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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and continued warm with highest temperature in upper 80s. Yesterday—High, 92; low, 72.

The Washington Post

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28,961 See Nats Routed By Red Sox, 11-1 and 9-4

Eight Hurlers Face Boston, Only Newsom Effective; Williams Paces Leaders at Bat

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

It was a long, low afternoon for 28,961 Griffith Stadium fans yesterday with the Red Sox pouring it on the Nas in both phases of a double-header. The Red Sox won the first game, 11 to 1, and then went into something of a slump, wining the second game by only 9 to 4.

The Red Sox, acting the part of league leaders, beat he daylights out of seven Washington pitchers with Buck Newsom a notable exception. He pitched three innings of he second game, was the only one among Washington's eight pitchers of the afternoon who was not scored upon, and threw enough blooper balls to salvage some of the crowd's good humor. But otherwise it was quite humiliating.

It was a nice pair for the Red Sox to win, what with the scoreboard showing that the Yankees had split two games with the Athletics in Shibe Park. The double victory upped Boston's league lead to 7½ games.

Tex Hughson pitched the first victory for Boston. He had Sid Hudson as his opponent, but not for so very long. Hudson was beckoned out of there in the midst of a five-run session by the Red Sox in the fifth inning, which improved their lead to 7-1 at that point.

Ted Served Notice

Ted Williams was the first to serve notice that it was going to be Boston's ball game. With Dom DiMaggio on first base, thumping Theodore lifted one of Hudson's pitches over the wall for a two-run homer in the third inning.

Hudson got it good in the fifth after walking Williams. York singled, Russell singled and Wagner doubled. Metkovich singled, and Pesky greeted Bill Kennedy with a double, and it all added up to five more Boston runs. Vernon Curtis and Ray Scarborough also were cuffed around later in the contest.

The Nats weren't shut out in that first game because Lewis beat out a bunt in the fifth inning and scored on Vernon's double into the right field corner. They didn't get a man past second base after that, which is no way to win ball games, although they did make 10 hits off Hughson.

Off to Fast Start

In the second game, the Red Sox didn't dally at all. They jumped Walter Masterson for two runs in the first inning on a walk to Pesky, DiMaggio's double to left, an intentional pass to Williams and York's single to left. Then they proceeded to put two and two together, getting another pair of runs in the second inning. DiMaggio's double against the right field wall fetched 'em both.

Dutch Leonard went in as a re-

See NATS, Page 10, Column 4.

Woman to Assure GOP Rule on Hill, Official Predicts

By the United Press

Marian Martin, assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, predicted last night that women, having "greater voting strength than any other group," will swing the fall elections and put the GOP in control of both House and Senate.

Miss Martin, head of all GOP women's activities, said she was confident that the Republican Party would pick up a majority in both Houses in November.

"In the House, we need 26 seats —we will get at least 40," she said, "and in the Senate, we need 9 and it looks good for 10, and possibly 12."

Disarms Bandit In Dad's Tavern

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
WANDA ZEBROWSKI
18, college physical ed student, who kicked an armed robber in the stomach, overpowered him and tied him up in apron strings in her father's Detroit tavern early Saturday

Jewish Policy May React on British Loan

Recognizing Situation, Bloom Announces He Will Support Measure

By the Associated Press

Some Administration quarters privately voiced concern yesterday that British policy on the Jewish question in Palestine may injure chances for House ratification of the $3,750,000,000 British loan.

But, taking account of the touchy situation, Chairman Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee announced he will support the loan.

Bloom said Britain's Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, has made "foolish, ridiculous and asinine" statements on the Jewish issue, but declared this problem and the proposed loan are in no way related.

He made his position clear as the House prepared to open today a four-day debate on the loan, with a vote expected Friday or Saturday. The Senate has approved the loan, 46 to 34.

Bloom said he is going to insist that the United Nations take up the Jewish question, "stop these pogroms" of killing and starving Jews in central Europe "and settle this Jewish question once and for all."

Turning directly to reports around the Capitol that England's handling of the Jewish question may have alienated several House members from support of the loan, particularly some Representatives from New York City, Bloom said:

"I don't like what Bevin is doing in Palestine. I don't like what Bevin is saying about the Jews in Paletsine, Jews in New York and Jews in the United States. His remarkes are just stupid and not according to the facts.

"But they have nothing to do with the merits of the British loan.

"Some people are saying, 'We hate England; we're going to vote against the loan.' Now, I have no hate in me. And I know that this British loan is going to help my country. As an American I am going to vote for that which is of the best interests of my country.

"I know what I'm saying is going to displease a great many people what hate England. But their hate will not do England any harm or any good. If I should hate England so much that I should vote against the interests of my country, I would be hating my own country and doing my country harm."

Calcutta in 'Panic'

Calcutta, India, July 7 (U.P.).—Reports from Dacca said today the city was in "a state of panic" and that 10 persons had been killed in riots between Hindus and Moslems.

Plane Theft Fails as Craft Cracks Up

FBI Seeks Pilot, Passenger Who Fled D. C. Airport After Crashing

A bold attempt to steal a $65,000 airplane from the National Airport was frustrated yesterday when the plane crashed on the takeoff and the pilot fled the scene.

The FBI last night was seeking the pilot, who disappeared after telling airport guards he was going to the Civil Aeronautics Authority office at the airport to report the crash. He was accompanied by an unidentified passenger.

Both men were uninjured in the crash. The plane, a twin-engined Beechcraft, owned by the W. W. Brinckerhoff Co., 1706 G st. nw., was badly damaged.

Paid Storage Bill

Airport officials said the pilot appeared at the airport early yesterday and asked for the plane, which he said belonged to his father. He paid a storage bill and filled out a flight plan for a trip to Baltimore while the craft was being wheeled from the hangar.

Attendants said he identified himself only as a Mr. Richards, and appeared to be familiar with the plane and flight procedure. Owners of the plane, however, said they knew of no one by that name.

Airport officials did not suspect that the flight was unauthorized until some time after the crash, when the pilot failed to return after leaving on the pretense of reporting the accident.

Tail Wheel Locked

According to attendants at the airport, the pilot told them his tail wheel locked as he gained speed for the takeoff. The plane swerved sharply and partially overturned, tearing the motor from the right wing and damaging the landing gear.

A complete description of the pilot and his passenger was obtained by the guards at the airport, and was turned over to FBI agents. Fingerprints taken from the interior of the plane may prove to be a clue to the pair's identity, the FBI said.

The damage to the plane was covered by insurance.

U. S. to Send Last Of War Prisoners Home by July 10

By the Associated Press

The last boatload of enemy war prisoners will leave New York harbor by July 10, the War Department said last night.

There are about 8,000 German PWs still in this country. Once they numbered 378,898. The 8,000 are held at Camp Shanks, N. Y., awaiting embarkation from New York.

All Japanese prisoners were cleared out by January 9, 1946. There were only 5,434 of these held here. All of the 51,455 Italians were evacuated by March, 1946.

China UNRRA Accepts Hall's Resignation

Shanghai, July 7 (A.P.).—The resignation of Clarence E. Hall as managing director of the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's highway transport, has been accepted, the China office of UNRRA announced today.

The announcement said investigation cleared Hall of misappropriation of funds, with which he had been charged, but showed laxity in administration.

Mother Cabrini Canonized

Associated Press Wirephoto by Radio from Rome
POPE CONDUCTS RITES—Pope Pius XIII reads from the Book of Declaration to make Mother Cabrini a Saint while he sits enthroned on the altar at the head of St. Peter's main aisle yesterday

Pope Proclaims Sainthood of Founder Of Women's Religious Institutions in U. S.

Vatican City, Italy, July 7 (U.P.).—Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini of New York and Chicago today became Saint Frances Cabrini, the first United States saint.

The ceremony, in the basilica of St. Peter's, lasted 4½ hours. At 9:11 a. m., Pope Pius XII, after praying for divine aid, announced in Latin that a new saint had been created.

He said the feast day and day for veneration of Saint Frances Cabrini would be December 22, the day in 1917 that she died in Chicago.

As the Pope finished his announcement, silver trumpets blared through the basilica. The great bronze bells of St. Peter's began to thunder the news across Rome.

Quickly then, the bells of the 500 churches in Rome joined in, and they rang for 30 minutes, while the remainder of the canonization ceremony went on.

30,000 Attend Ceremony

Approximately 30,000 persons, including cardinals and lesser prelates, members of the Vatican City and Rome diplomatic corps, many thousands of members of religious orders and lay Catholics attended.

It began promptly at 8 a.m., with the richly garbed, 40-minute papal procession in to the basilica. The Pope was preceded by long lines of Augustine, Capuchin and Dominican monks in brown and black and in black and white cassocks, by canon priests carrying banners and candles and crosses, by priests of pontifical colleges, by seminarians and parish priests, by bishops, archbishops and cardinals.

The Palatine guard struck up a triumphal march at 8:40 a. m., and Pope Pius XII, in mitre and flowing white robes, entered on the gastatorial chair.

"Long Live the Pope"

The chair was surrounded by Swiss guards with silver breastplates, deerskin breeches, patent leather boots and helmets with horsehair plumes. As the Pope was borne toward the golden throne he was smiling and turning from side to side as he blessed the crowd in the basilica.

He was greeted by deafening applause and shouts of "long live the Pope" that died out only after he had reached the golden throne, 10 minutes after he entered.

Msgr. Francis J. Brennon of Shenandoah, Pa., carried the papal cross in the procession, which also included Auxiliary Bishop Bernard J. Shiel of Chicago.

In a traditional ceremony that has endured for hundreds of years, bishops, archbishops and cardinals came to the throne in that order to kiss the Pope's foot, knee and hand.

Then one of the consistorial

See SAINT, Page 2, Column 1.

Ex-Flier Questioned In London Slaying

London, July 7 (A.P.).—Scotland Yard announced today that it had apprehended George Neville Heath, former flying officer, sought since June 22 for questioning in the hotel-room slaying of a pretty movie extra.

A police spokesman said no charge had been placed against Heath, pending an interview in the death of Mrs. Margery Gardner, 33, whose bruised, nude body was found with the legs bound together June 21.

Pauley Soon to Report On War Reparations

New York, July 7 (A.P.).—Edwin W. Pauley, President Truman's representative on the Allied Reparations Commission, probably will return within two weeks "and will have a good report to make to the President," Ernest L. Klein, Pauley's assistant, said today.

Klein, who arrived at LaGuardia Field after a 40,000-mile air tour of Europe and the Far East with the commission, declined to state total reparations claims but said "plenty of assets are available." Pauley, he said, now is in Berlin.

Reds Evict 54,000 From Austria Zone

'German Origin' Claim Seen in Order Sending Them to Other Allies' Areas

Vienna, Austria, July 7 (U.P.).—Russian authorities have ordered the eviction of 54,000 Austrians from the Soviet occupation zone by 6 a. m. tomorrow, Austrian official sources said tonight.

It was understood that Red Army trucks were waiting in front of homes to load the furniture of those to be evicted and drive them to the zones of the other allies in Austria.

Reports said the Russians were evicting the Austrians on the ground that they were of German origin and it was believed here that their order was in line with the seizure of "German" property in the Russian zone, as revealed yesterday.

The three western allies have protested against this form of eviction.

Austrians contend that the new order is a violation of agreements Russia subscribed to in London and Moscow.

Chancellor Leopold Figl said in a press statement tonight that the Russian eviction order probably would result in removal of the last manpower reserves for the forthcoming harvest and would mean 18 hours work a day for farmers left in the Russian zone. He suggested that the order was part of pressure being exerted to force the Austrian government to sign "agreements" in connection with Russia's penetration into Austrian industry.

Tass Says Reds Left Out Of Secret 3-Way Talks

Paris, July 7 (A.P.).—The Soviet news agency Tass declared today Russia was being excluded from "secret" British-American-French negotiations on Germany. The declaration came as the four-power foreign ministers remained deadlocked on the issuing of invitations to the 21 nation European peace conference.

Tass, in a Paris dispatch, declared negotiations "have opened between representatives of the three governments, the United States, Britain and France, concerning Germany" and the "Soviet representative, has for some reason not been invited, which has puzzled many people."

The negotiations, Tass added, "are conducted in strict secrecy and local circles conjecture that they concern not only economic but also other questions."

With just three weeks remaining before the scheduled opening of the peace conference on July 29, no solution was in sight on Russia's insistent demands that mandatory rules of procedure accompany the invitations to the 17 other Allied nations. U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin are willing to enclose a set of rules as "suggestions," but only with the understanding they will not be binding upon the conference delegates.

The ministers are scheduled to take up this point again tomorrow afternoon.

Tass, in its Paris dispatch, said a French proposal, supported by Britain and the U. S., for a steering committee composed of delegation chiefs at the conference would provide "ample ground for all kinds of conspiracies and top combinations."

France Would Annex Rich Saar Coal Basin

Paris, July 7 (CSNS).—Immediate annexation of the rich Saar coal basin—with final political disposition of the Saar question left until later—will be asked by France when the four foreign ministers begin their considerations of German problems, probably tomorrow.

In addition other plans dealing with some phase of Germany's future are expeected to be aired.

Receives Pardon From President

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MRS. FRANCES RYAN
convicted in 1938 of vote fraud in connection with Kansas City's 1936 election, who has received pardon from President Truman

OPA's Friends And Foes Urge Exemptions

Senate to Open Its Debate Today With Night Sessions Likely

By the Associated Press

OPA's enemies and even some of its supporters yesterday piled up new proposals to exempt particular commodities from the price controls which Administration leaders hope to put back into operation before the week ends.

With debate opening in the Senate today on a belabored renewal bill, Senators on both sides of the fight to restore controls made known their intention of seeking exemptions for products ranging from petroleum to cottonseed.

Senator Moore (R., Okla.), bitter OPA opponent, said he will offer an amendment to keep oil and its products off the list of items on which price ceilings may be revived. Moore said he hopes to enlist a majority of the Senators as coauthors.

Wants Cottonseed Off List

Senator Eastland (D., Miss.), who said he wants OPA extended in modified form, announced he will propose that cottonseed also be struck from the control list.

Senator Russell (D., Ga.), who said he wants OPA continued "but not the way it is now," said he has drafted an amendment under which ceilings on Southern pine going into pulp products could not be placed lower than those for oher sections of the country. He said such ceilings were $4 below the prices elsewhere when OPA died a week ago.

These proposals all added up to a new batch of trouble for Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) and others trying to push through a bill they think President Truman might accept as a substitute for the extender measure he vetoed June 29.

Barkley pointed his efforts toward a Senate vote around midweek, with the hope that a joint committee of Senators and Representa-

See OPA, Page 2, Column 3.

Sleeping Sickness Hits Marine Outfit

Tientsin, July 7 (A.P.).—Four marines have died and 28 have been hospitalized in an epidemic of Japanese encephalitis, a little-known type of sleeping sickness, at the U. S. Marine base here, Navy doctors disclosed today.

All possible emergency precautions have been taken to combat the disease, which is carried by mosquitoes.

Physicians said "a high percentage" of those who suffer from the disease "fail to recover." It affects the brain.

May Says He Alone Held Ky. Firm's Pursestrings

Statement Given June 4 in Secret Release by War Profits Probers

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) told the Senate War Investigating Committee in secret session June 4 that he had never been financially interested in the Cumberland Lumber Co., although he was the only person authorized to draw on its bank account.

The Senate group released May's statement yesterday after the House Military Affairs chairman had demanded it be made public to counteract what he termed "so many misleading reports and insinuations."

His statement concerning the Cumberland lumber concern, one of a vast network of war boom companies in which Dr. Henry M. Garsson and Murray W. Garsson are interested, was not made under oath.

The committee is expected to make a decision this week on whether machinery should be set in motion to call May before it for a formal hearing.

Believed Garsson Owner

May told the committee that so far as he knew, Dr. Henry M. Garsson was the "actual owner" of the lumber concern at the time it received advances of $48,000 from the Garsson interests for lumber it never delivered.

He blamed A. C. Brown, Whitesburg, Ky., businessman, who later purchased the lumber company, for failure to ship the lumber ordered by the Garsson war plants.

May said Brown was "working for the Cumberland Lumber Co., supposed to be, but he was doing it in his own name, putting the money in the bank to the credit of his wife."

This, May termed "plain embezzlement."

Brown to Testify

George Meader, committee counsel, yesterday disclosed that Brown has been summoned to testify later this week.

The committee is also summoning Benjamin F. Fields of Washington, who was charged at Saturday's hearing by Senator Hugh B. Mitchell (D., Wash.) with having offered him a $5000 campaign contribution to intercede with the Mead investigating committee to halt the "persecution" of a Garsson company.

May told the committee that he originally became interested in the lumber deal through Murray M. Garsson and Joseph Freeman, Washington "expediter" for the Garsson interests. He said his friendship with Freeman and Murray Garsson preceded his friendship for Dr. Henry M. Garsson, Murray's brother. New York police records show that Murray Garsson was formerly known as "Wolf" Garsson.

FBI records place Murray Garsson as an associate of gangsters Dutch Schultz and Owney Madden."

The records of the secret session show that Andrew Jackson May, jr., late son of the Congressman, was at one time on the payroll of the lumber company.

His nephew, also A. J. May, jr.,

See PROFITS, Page 2, Col. 3.

Trumans Return From Refreshing 'Shangri-La' Visit

By the Associated Press

President Truman returned to the White House yesterday, refreshed and relaxed after a long weekend in Maryland's Catoctin Mountains.

The Chief Executive and Mrs. Truman drove from "Shangri-La," the presidential retreat near Thurmont, Md., immediately after lunch in their lodge there, reaching the White House at 2:30 p. m.

The President wound up his four-day holiday with a long walk through the woods and a final swim in a mountain pool.

He said he enjoyed himself so much that he likely will make frequent trips to Shangri-La on summer weekends.

Surplus Steel Mill Up for Sale or Lease

The War Assets Administration last night put up for sale or lease a $3,098,244 steel foundry at Springfield, Mass., operated during the war by the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.

WAA also announced that 38,469 surplus tent frames which cost the Government $1,400,000 would be offered in a nation-wide sale starting July 16.

The Post Poll

19 Per Cent of Washington Residents Delay Visits to Doctors Because of the Expense

D. C. Apparently Ahead of Nation In Medical Care

Nearly one of every five District residents report putting off going to a doctor because of the expense, The Post Poll reveals.

Nineteen per cent of Washingtonians stated that they delay visits to the doctor because they don't feel that they can afford the bills. Eighty-one per cent said that the expense is not a factor in their decision to go to a doctor.

With a relatively high average income, Washingtonians are apparently better off with respect to medical care than the country as a whole. In 1944 the National Opinion Research Center reported that 31 per cent of the people in the country as a whole put off going to the doctor because of the cost.

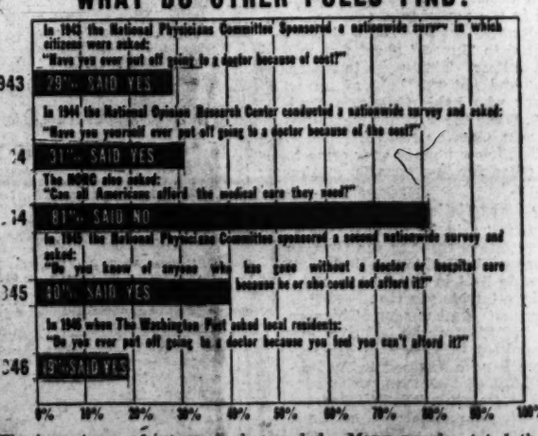
Post Pollers asked local residents:

"Do you ever put off going to a doctor because you feel you can't afford it?"

Here are their answers:

	White	Negro	Tl.
Delays visits to d'tor because of expense	16%	26%	19%
Does not delay visits to doctor because of expense	84	74	81

WHAT DO OTHER POLLS FIND?


In 1943 the National Physicians Committee sponsored a nationwide survey in which citizens were asked:
"Have you ever put off going to a doctor because of cost?"
1943
29% SAID YES
In 1944 the National Opinion Research Center conducted a nationwide survey and asked:
"Have you yourself ever put off going to a doctor because of the cost?"
31% SAID YES
The NORC also asked:
"Can all Americans afford the medical care they need?"
81% SAID NO
In 1945 the National Physicians Committee sponsored a second nationwide survey and asked:
"Do you know of anyone who has gone without a doctor or hospital care because he or she could not afford it?"
1945
40% SAID YES
In 1946 when The Washington Post asked local residents:
"Do you ever put off going to a doctor because you feel you can't afford it?"
1946
19% SAID YES
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

The importance of income in determining the amount of medical care received is shown by the following table:

Annual family income.	Per cent who delay visits to doctor because of expense.
Under $2,000	24%
$2000-$2999	26
$3000-$4999	15
$5000 and over	10

Lack of money is not the only reason given for not going to the doctor when medical care is needed. Many people stated that they just don't have the time for those waiting room vigils.

Hearings are now being held in the Senate Education and Labor Committee on the National Health Act which would provide for the payment of nearly all medical expenses through a system of prepaid compulsory insurance.

In January The Post Poll reported that an overwhelming majority of 70 per cent of Washingtonians support the compulsory health insurance plan.

Gerald Smith Backs Shipstead

Rent Curb Support Seen Boost To Thye in Minnesota Primary

St. Paul, Minn., July 7 (U.P.).—Political observers believed today that eleventh-hour developments had strengthened the position of Gov. Edward J. Thye in his race for the Republican senatorial nomination against incumbent Senator Henrik Shipstead in tomorrow's Minnesota primaries.

Thye, who has the backing of former Gov. Harold E. Stassen, this weekend called a special session of the State Legislature for July 22 to enact a State rent control bill. It was believed that action would gain him more votes than it would lose him among property owners.

Another factor was the announcement by Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the America First Party, that he would support Shipstead. Shipstead, who has made no bones about his isolationism, expressed surprise at the indorsement but did not repudiate it.

In addition to selecting Republican and Democratic-Farmer-Laborite candidates for United States Senator, Minnesota voters also will nominate candidates in both parties for nine congressional seats, the governorship and other State offices.

Luther W. Youngdahl, 50, Minneapolis, the third member of what is known as the Stassen-Thye-Youngdahl slate, was considered by some political observers as the favorite to win the GOP gubernatorial nomination. His closest competitor is Hjalmar Petersen, 56-year-old Danish publisher of Askov, Minn. Petersen is allied with Shipstead and was Goverenor for four months in 1936 when Gov. Floyd B. Olson died and Petersen, a lieutenant governor, succeeded him.

A Farmer-Laborite until this year, Petersen switched to the Republican fold just as Shipstead did in 1940.

Rogge Prepares Report

Huge Fund Planned by Nazis To Defeat Roosevelt in 1940

By the Associated Press

A Nazi scheme to use a huge fund to try and defeat President Roosevelt in the 1940 election campaign was disclosed yesterday by Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge.

Rogge said, however, that former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering told him the plan never was put into operation because the "opportunity never presented itself.

Commenting on a story from Frankfurt, Germany, that Goering tried to invest 50 million dollars in American industry, Rogge told a reporter:

"Goering was perfectly frank with us. This money didn't involve industrial investments but an American political campaign.

"He admitted it was to influence the American election. They wanted to make an effort to try and defeat President Roosevelt. But the opportunity never presented itself.

"However, the sum wasn't 50 million dollars. More than that I cannot say at this time."

Rogge questioned high Nazis in Germany and believed all details of the Nazi plan had been uncovered. He is writing a 30,000-word report upon it, and other phases of the investigation, for Attorney General Tom Clark.

Rogge hinted the Nazis had decided to try and open a wedge of influence in the United States during the late depression years.

The plan apparently originated with Hitler, or his closest lieutenants, after they had decided they could not hope to gain the friendship of President Roosevelt. This was before, or right after the war started in Europe.

Rogge confirmed reports there was a large amount of money in the German embassy when the am-

See GOERING, Page 2, Column 4.

Surplus Property Sales Total $1,400,000,000

Surplus property sales totaled $1,400,000,000 as of June 30, the War Assets Administration announced today.

Of this amount, $1,000,000,000 was realized from sales to veterans, $200,000,000 from sales to industry and $200,000,000 from sales to State governments.

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Pope Praises Work Of Mother Cabrini

Vatican City, July 7 (AP).—An unofficial translation of the homily delivered by Pope Pius XII at the canonization of Mother Frances Xavier Carbini:

While human things are transitory and all grow old, little by little, and fall in ruin, the glories, the initiatives and the works which flow from Christian holiness on the other hand, not only are preserved with the passage of time, but prosper and flourish, sustained by a marvelous force.

Similar to the grain, to the mustard seed, which is the smallest of all seeds, but which when it is planted develops and becomes one of the largest of plants, so they grow every day and in the end invade the whole world.

The fact, which frequently is verified through the dispositions of divine providence in the annnals of the church, today above all is comforting at a moment in which men need, as never before, the splendor and fruit of saintliness.

Distinguished by Her Virtue

We, therefore, think of this with great comfort, while, under the influence of the divine grace, we honor with the halo of the saints the blessed virgin, Frances Xavier Cabrini. She was a humble child who distinguished herself not by tribute or richness or power, but by virtue. From her most tender years she preserved the whiteness of innocence, maintaining it carefully with the thorns of penitence; and with the advancement of the years, prompted by an instinct and supernal ardor, dedicated her entire life to divine service and the greated glory of God.

Although her constitution was very frail, her spirit was endowed with such singular strength that, knowing the will of God in her regard, she permitted nothing to impede her from accomplishing what seemed beyond the strength of a woman. Thus, with the help of grace, the humble institute of nuns which she founded in a short time spread through Italy, to America and to many cities of the world.

She gathered endangered youth in safe houses, and taught them right and holy principles; she consoled the spirit of the imprisoned, giving them the comfort of life eternal, and urging them to resume the right and to remake an honest life.

Her Deeds of Charity

She consoled the sick and the infirm gathered in hospitals and cared for them assiduously. Especially to the immigrants, who had left their own homes behind and who, abandoned by all, were leading a miserable life or were in constant danger of losing together with their Christian practice their faith in the Catholic religion, she extended a friendly hand, a sheltering refuge, relief and help.

Whench, O venerable brothers and cherished sons, did this virgin draw so much strength and indomitable energy, which enabled her to effect such a vast activity and to overcome difficulties of a material nature, of travel and of men? Always most occupied, whence did she receive that serene approach and confidence of the goal, without concern for dangers and the excitement of a stormy life?

Without doubt from faith, which always reigned fervently and vigorously in her heart; from human charity which inflamed her; from incessant prayer with which she penetrated and obtained from God, with whom she was always closely joined, that which human weakness could not attain.

Even in the midst of the most assailing cares and anxieties of life, she strove and aimed toward this without permitting anything to turn her—to please God and to work for his glory, for which nothing seemed to her laborious, nothing difficult, nothing beyond the human strength aided by grace.

Example to Others

In every undertaking her face shone with an almost celestial serenity and a superior light. The sisters who followed her as a law giver and teacher were sweetly led to imitate the holy examples of her life, so that she could make her own the exhortation of the apostle "imitate me as I imitate Christ."

Not only the sisters, however, but all have a motive to observe and imitate the virtue of Frances Xavier Cabrini. And those who today let themselves too easily be distracted by external affairs will learn from her that the good of the soul counts much more and that all must turn to the glory of God and be in concord with the eternal salvation.

Nations and peoples will learn from her—who ardently loved her fatherland and spread the treasures of her charity and her labors even to other lands—that they are called to constitute a single family that must not be divided in ambiguous and stormy rivalry, nor dissolve itself in eternal hostilities for offenses that are caused, but join the brotherly love born from the commandment of Christ and his divine example.

May this new saint implore from the Prince of Peace and from the Father of us all that with hates spent, the spirits placated, public and private relations will be regulated not by the unbridled desire for personal advantage but in justice and equity, restoring to mankind the true peace from which the common good flows.

SAINT

From Page 1

lawyers who had pleaded the new saint's case since 1935 advanced to the throne and besought the Pope to raise her to the community of saints.

Intoned in Latin

The Pope prayed for divine aid, and after a pause, intoned in Latin:

"In honor of the holy, indivisible [illegible]; for exaltation of the Catholic faith and for increase of the Christian religion; with the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ, of the beatified apostles Peter and Paul, and our own personal authority, after mature deliberation; after imploring divine aid and hearing the judgment of our venerable brothers, the cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, and patriarchs, archbishops and bishops present in the city; we decree the appointment of a saint and we inscribe in the catalogue of saints beatified Frances Xavier Cabrini, establishing that her momery must be celebrated in the universal church in all years with devotion; that is, to say, on the day of December 22, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

Then the trumpets sounded and the bells began to peal. The Pope recited the 'Te Deum."

After the ceremony, while the crowd was leaving, an airplane swept within 200 feet of St. Peter's Square and showered it with Holy cards, bearing a picture of the new saint and sacred inscriptions. Priests, American soldiers, children and prominent civilians picked up the cards.

Told on Tapestries

The basilica was decorated with silken tapestries, including two depicting phases of Saint Frances' life. One showed her looking over the New York waterfront with a group of children and with two nuns of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the order she founded, in prayer.

The other showed her kneeling before Pope Leo XIII, who is pointing with his right hand at the Statue of Liberty. When Saint Frances visited Leo XIII and told him she was going to China, he told her: "It is not the East but the West that is calling you."

2 Attribute Lives To Aid From Saint

Vatican City, July 7 (INS).—Hidden away in the last pew at St. Peter's Cathedral today were two men who fervently believe they are alive only by the grace of Mother Cabrini, the new St. Frances.

The two are Ettore Pagetto and Paolo Pezzini, whose cases were submitted to Pope Pius as grounds for canonization of the American-naturalized nun.

Pagetto, close to 60, told how he was about to have his foot amputated, he related, and the doctors despaired of saving his life.

Pagetto went on: "I prayed fervently to Mother Cabrini for seven days. One night I dreamed of her. The next morning I awoke and found my prayers had been answered."

Pezzini, a tall, dark-haired man, beat his chest slowly from time to time during the ceremonies. After they were over, he said, softly:

"Yes, Mother Cabrini saved my life. It was at the end of a second novena.

"I had a condition which the doctors said was beyond hope. They told me frankly that my days were numbered.

"Somehow I felt I had to pray. Nothing happened after the first novena. The miracle came after the second novena. And I think Mother Cabrini's hand is still watching over me."

Honored by Spellman

New York, July 7 (AP).—Canonization of Mother Frances Xaxier Cabrini was observed twice today in masses by Francis Cardinal Spellman.

Venerated at Mass

Philadelphia, July 7 (AP).—Mother Cabrini, was venerated today at mass, presided over by Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, in St. Donato's Roman Catholic Chuch where Mother Cabrini frequently worshipped here.

OPA

From Page 1

tives would agree quickly on a final version. All the House has passed is a temporary measure to revive OPA and keep it breathing until July 20 on the old basis.

Barkley had not decided whether to hold night sessions, but these seem likely if Senator O'Daniel (D., Tex.) and others who don't want OPA revived engage in delaying tactics.

Some Republicans like Senator Wherry of Nebraska obviously hope also that too much speed will not be displayed. Wherry said he thinks a few days more without controls will demonstrate that price ceilings aren't needed at all.

A third group reported interested in lengthening the debate is made up of Southern Democrats who fear an effort will be made to bring up the controversial anti-poll-tax and Fair Employment Practices Commission bills as soon as the OPA measure is out of the way.

Hope to Delay Any Filibuster

With adjournment of Congress possible some time between July 20 and 25, a member of this group said he and others want to put off as long as possible any filibuster on which they might embark.

Confident that they can defeat a proposal by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) to write in a manufacturers' profits amendment similar to that contained in the vetoed bill, Administration leaders scraped around for votes in opposition to a proposal by Wherry to keep controls off meat and poultry.

Taft and Wherry said the first test will come on the meat amendment and expressed confidence it will carry. Democratic leaders were obviously afraid it might and thus force them to take it to a Senate-House conference committee possibly less willing to throw it out than it was when it revised the bill later vetoed.

JANE ARDEN

7-8
LOOKY, LENA— IT'S STILL LIKE I SAID— I FIGGER I AIN'T LOOKIN' O' NUM— I'M JIST A—
HELLO, JUG-EAR!
A MEAN OL' ESPOSIN— A TOUGH HOMBRE— A KILLER— TAIN'T RIGHT FER A FELLER LIKE ME T' TAKE ADVANTAGE OF JIST 'CAUSE I SWEET 'Y OFF YORE FEET
JIST IMAGINE— AN OL' HORNED TOAD LIKE ME AN' A BEAUTIFUL LIL PRAIRIE FLOWER LIKE YOU A-GITTIN' HITCHED— NOPE, 'TAINT RIGHT!
NOW YOU STOP RUNNIN' YOURSELF DOWN— DON'T YOU DARE SAY ANOTHER WORD AGAINST MY JUG-EAR— YOU'RE A DARLING— AND I LOVE YOU!
BUT LISTEN—

PROFITS

From Page 1

usually identified as Jack May, was also on the payroll.

Helped Them Get Option

May said he was instrumental in helping the Garssons acquite the Cumberland Lumber Co., and helped them get an option.

"I received not a cent," May declared, "for the option on the sale price of the land or otherwise. I felt responsible for getting strangers into a position where they might lose money, and in order to prevent it I assumed the responsibility for the management of the lumber business and opened an account in the name of the Cumberland Lumber Co., the owner, in my home town bank, in which I deposited all checks received to the credit of the lumber company, except my recollection is that I deposited to my personal account one of the checks for around $4000.

Says Bank Required Guarantee

"This I did for the reason that the bank required me to guarantee payment of the check by my personal indorsement on the check which was immediately used for and every dollar paid out on obligations of the lumber company."

May added:

"I am not and never have been financially interested in any way in the said lumber company owned by Freeman and Garsson, nor have I ever received any sum or amount from either of them for services or any other purpose."

May denied owning any stock in the company or knowing "what its corporat existence is." Under questioning the Military Affairs chairman he said he "had forgotten" that he was the registered agent in Kentucky for the corporation.

"This man Levin (the late Albert Levin who cashed checks through Sam Beard, Washington gambler, for Freeman) called me to the telephone one day and asked me to tell him somebody down there who would act as process agent or named to act for the service of process." May declared.

"He insisted that I permit him to name me and I did. I was named process agent for the service of processes. They never had any suits, I was never called upon to serve, and —I do not know—I suppose the record will show I am process agent now."

Denies Knowing Stockholders

May denied any knowledge of the stockholders of the company. His statements on this point appear in the following excerpts from the transcript.

bank account for the Cumberland Lumber Co., was any resolution from the board of directors required to give to the bank authorizing certain individuals to sign or draw on the funds of the corporation?

Mr. May: No, they simply sent the checks to me and I deposited them in the bank in the name of the Cumberland Lumber Co., with the exception of the one check that I mentoined, and I signed blank checks in the book of checks that was issued by Mr. Fields (L. W. Fields, an attorney). I filled some of them out when I had occasion to do it and was down home. I would send a lump sum of money out of that amount to him for deposit in the Bank of Whitesburg.

Mr. Meader: No other person than yourself was authorized to draw on the bank account of the Cumberland Lumber Co.?

Disbursed in Business.

Mr. May: Not that I know of. Nobody drew any checks but me, and they were entirely disbursed in the business of the lumber company.

Mr. Meader: Who did you understand were the stockholders or beneficial owners of the Cumberland Lumber Co.?

Mr. May: I do not know who were, except I understood that Henry Garsson was really the owner of it. That is my understanding but I do not remember. I may have seen sometime or other who were the incorporators but I do not know that.

Senator Ferguson: Was this fellow Levin a friend of yours? Did you know him?

Mr. May: I had met him on one occasion, I think, in a hotel lobby downtown. I do not remember wheih one. I was introduced to him by Freeman.

Senator Ferguson: Did he explain this incorporation?

Mr. May: He said that they had incorporated the Cumberland Lumber Co. and he wanted a process agent or some person to serve as a process agent who was a resident of Kentucky. The laws of Kentucky required that they be residents.

Didn't Sign Papers

Senator Rerguson: You did not sign incorporation papers or——

Mr. May: No, sir. I do not know who the incorporators are.

Mr. Meader: Well, no, the books and records of the Cumberland Lumber Co. were in your possession, were they?

Mr. May: There were no books kept, except a checking account.

Mr. Meader: You have given the committee the canceled checks and the bank's statement and I believe you told us that is all you had in the way of books and accounts of the transactions that you had.

Mr. May: That is correct.

The Chairman (James M. Mead (D., N. Y.)): Mr. Chairman, in order that I might have some helpful background material, when did this organization or incorporation take place? What was the time?

Mr. May: Of the Cumberland Lumber Co.?

The Chairman: Yes.

Mr. May: Well, I would say probably it may have been this summer three years ago. I am not certain.

The Chairman: That would be in 1943?

Believes 1943 Right

The Chairman: In 1943. Now, at that time there was a heavy demand for lumber all over the United States.

Mr. May: Yes, and as I remember, Senator, the reports of lumber in stock and on sticks in this company showed that before the war it was about 17 billion board feet and that at about that time it was 5½ billion, to my recollection, practicaly no lumber available anywhere.

The Chairman: Well, at that time th eGovernment was the biggest buyer of lumber in the country and they had had purchasing representatives covering every area in an endeavor to secure lumber sufficient to meet the war needs. Now, private enterprise, I presume—and private enterprise to a very large extent was a gear to the war effort—had a high priority but came, naturally, after the Government in the matter of acquirement of lumber. Therefore, they could hardly be expected to follow the regular channels in order to get a supply of lumber sufficient to meet their needs and I presume it would not be unusual to find munitions manufacturers or industries engaged in the war effort making a special effort to locate lumber. Would you say that would unusual?

Consulted by Hundreds

Mr. May: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say this, that I think, on account of my position as Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee in connection with the War Department, there have been hundreds of people consulted me about those things and called me on the telephone, people I never knew. They even came from all over the country. I usually give my own constituents first consideration if they come and maybe go to see somebody with them or send them to see somebody.

GOERING

From Page 1

bassador, Hans Thomsen, left for Berlin in 1941, after the declaration of war.

In Germany it was reported this money was sent here by Goering for investment in American industry as well as to "spread German influence with dollar diplomacy."

The Frankfurt report said Goering's agents carried on conversations with several Americans in Washington, including a prominent labor leader. This leader is identified in the documents.

Investigators first heard Goering wanted to "invest" about five million dollars. They went to Nuernberg and got the help of an attorney who holds Goering's confidece. When the attorney mentioned the sum, Goering scoffed:

"You know nobody ever came to my office for less than 50 million dollars."

Secret Negotiations Started

Goering said he initiated secret conversations through the German Embassy at Washington before it closed in 1941 in an effort to effect the investments secretly.

German Ambassador Thomsen told investigators he left five million dollars in a safe in the embassy when he was recalled to Berlin. Most of that money was supplied by Goering, it is believed.

Goering apparently did not limit his plan to 50 million dollars, which was more of a minimum than a maximum to him. He told questioners money did not mean a thing when he had control of all Reich industry and finances.

Consumption of nitrogen fertilizers jumped from a prewar average of about 300,000 tons annually in the United States to about 626,000 tons a year in 1942-45.

Cheyenne, Wyo., was the first city in the United States to have a commercial electric-light system.

Chinese Reds Ask U.S. to Stop 'Intervention'

Nanking, China, July 7 (U.P.)—The Communist central executive committee passed a four-point resolution demanding that the United States cease "armed intervention" in Chinese internal affairs, Radio Yenan reported today.

The resolution, according to the broadcast, demanded:

1. The Chinese government return lend-lease equipment to the United States and decline the services of the U. S. military advisory group in China.

2. No U. S. loan to China prior to formation of a coalition government be recognized.

"Armed Intervention" Charged

3. The U. S. cease "armed intervention" in Chinese internal affairs, cancel lend-lease aid to the Central Government and withdraw all troops from China.

4. The U. S., Soviet Union and Britain "faithfully carry out decisions of the Moscow Conference."

The Chinese government agreed at least with the fourth point, for a government spokesman today announced China has protested to the Foreign Ministers at Paris that convocation of the peace conference by the Big Four alone "would be a violation of the Moscow agreement."

The Government note, transmitted to France's Georges Bidault, pointed out it was specified at Moscow that the "full council of foreign ministers" should convoke the peace conference.

Secret Service Assailed

The Yenan broadcast, from Communist headquarters, also made demands on the government for immediate cessation of fighting, troop movements and recruiting; formation of a democratic coalition government, and "putting an end to graft and corruption in the secret service system."

The often unreliable Peiping newspaper Sin Wen-Pho, quoting "foreign sources," said several airplanes with more than 100 aviators "from a foreign country" had arrived at Yenan and the large military base at Kalgan in Chahar Province, north China, July 2 and 3.

The Chinese government announced it has recognized the Austrian government.

Brewster Says Republicans Will Support Marshall

Nanking, July 7 (AP).—Senator Brewster (R., Me.) said today "I think the Republican Party (in the United States) will go along with General Marshall on the China situation."

Brewster, who is one of the congressional committee which attended the inaugural of the Philippine republic, said he personally had supported President Truman's policy toward China and believed his party would be content to leave the settlement of the Chinese situation in the "capable hands" (of Marshall) that President Truman had selected.

"General Marshall never has been touched by partisan politics while he was directing the war effort and there is no reason why the Republican Party should cease now to give him its entire trust and support," he said.

Spokesman for Unit

"If the difficulties in China reach an impasse, General Marshall's reports will carry great weight in fixing responsibility."

Acting as spokesman for the congressional unit, Brewster said the military aid bill which the Chinese Communists have sharply attacked was a part of President Truman's program and if recommended by Marshall should receive congressional approval.

The committee, including Brewster and Senators Ellender of Louisiana and Butler of Nebraska, and Representatives Robinson of Utah, Crawford of Michigan, Worley of Texas, Lecompte of Iowa, and Miller of California, lunched with General Marshall and then visited with the Generalissimo before flying to Peiping.

Planes in Trouble

United States Navy Secretary Forrestal also was in Nanking today and had luncheon with the Generalissimo. After playing a courtesy call to General Marshall, Forrestal flew to Peiping.

The luncheons followed an embarrassing morning for the Army and Navy air services. Forrestal's Navy plane developed motor trouble and was forced to return for repairs. The Secretary arrived at Nanking in a relief plane, an hour late for his appointment with Chiang.

The congressional group's transport crippled a wing when it landed on the rain-soaked Nanking airport.

DON WINSLOW

WHILE EXAMINING THE GLOVER HOOF LAUNCHER, DON AND RED'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE BARKING OF SCRUB, WHO STUCK HIS HEAD INTO THE CABIN BUT WITHDREW IT QUICKLY— HE BARKS— COME! COME! I'VE FOUND SOMETHING!
WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA? HURRY! I'VE GOT SOMETHING TO SHOW YOU!
SAY, DON, THAT PUP IS HAVING PLENTY OF FUN WITH YOUR TROUSER LEG.
NO, RED, I THINK SCRUB WANTS ME TO SEE SOMETHING— LET'S HAVE A LOOK!
HE MUST HAVE FOUND SOMETHING— LISTEN TO HIM BARK!
YEAH, MEBBE THERE'S ANOTHER DOG INSIDE.... WHO KNOWS?

UNRRA Official Quit Because House Bill Would 'Break Faith'

Marshal McDuffie of New York resigned as chief of the Ukraine UNRRA mission because, he said, he believes House approval of legislation withholding relief from nations censoring news of UNRRA activities violates "a sound pledge by the U. S. Government."

His letter of resignation, made public yesterday after it was accepted by Director General F. H. La Guardia, said the United States in December committed $1,350,000,000 for world-wide relief and cannot attach "strings" to present appropriation bills.

He asserted that "breach of faith and broken promises were greatly the cause of this last holocaust" and said he wanted "to be disassociated from any such broken covenant and bartering of relief for political concessions."

He said that in the Ukraine and byelorussia, where correspondents say UNRRA news is submitted to censorship, there is greater devastation than any place except possibly Warsaw or in bombed-out German cities. Citizeens subsist on about 1700 calories a day, he said, and this may be reduced 150 to 200 calories if fats and meats from the United States are cut off.

Thus "our gallant allies will have subsistence equal to the starvation level in such former enemy countries as Germany, Austria and Italy," he said.

"The only local products are bread and a few packages of Georgian tea. The rest is UNRRA."

He said the two Russian republics have permitted MacDuffie's mission, including 10 Americans, Canadians and Englishmen, to spend four months "going up and down the Ukraine in every area."

"As far as we know our personnel have seen more dtails of the Soviet Union than any foreigners since some years before the war," he said.

Gen. Rose to Get Sugar Firm Post

Maj. Gen. William C. Rose, of 4508 Hoban rd. nw., reported en route here from Honolulu via Manila, has been named a vice president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

General Rose, who is coming here to be separated from the Army after more than 35 years' service, was chief of staff to U. S. High Commissioner to the Philippines Paul V. McNutt from September 24, 1915, until Philippine Independence Day, last Thursday. Announcement of his new appointment was made last night by H. Alexander Walker, president of the Hawaiian association.

New Cabinet Held Assured By De Gasperi

Rome, July 7 (AP).—Premier-Designate Alcide de Gasperi expressed confidence today that he would complete formation of a new government by tomorrow.

Morning newspapers in Rome paid scant attention to last night's antiallied demonstrations in the Piazza Venezia, but played up similar outbreaks in Trieste.

De Gasperi was said to have deportfolio in his new cabinet until cided to retain the foreign affairs after the European peace conference.

Political informants were agreed that Pietro Nenni and Palmiro Togliatti, Socialist and Communist leaders, would be made vice presidents of the ministry.

Public meetings of protest and demonstrations against the decision to internationalize Trieste and award the Tenda-Briga regions to France were reported in Florence, Reggio Calabria, Cuneo, Modena and Padua. Allied authorities vetoed protest meettings in Milan.

Hutchinson to Address Voters of Arlington

A political rally in behalf of Martin A. Hutchinson, Richmond, Va., lawyer and candidate for the U. S. Senate, is scheduled for 8:15 p. m. tomorrow at the Lyon Park Community House, N. Pershing rd. and Fillmore st., Arlington, Va. Hutchinson, who is opposing Senator Harry F. Byrd in the August 6 primary, is scheduled to speak.

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(Standard Time)
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Ar. Toledo . . . . . 6:30 A.M.
Ar. Detroit . . . . . 7:50 A.M.
(Standard Time)
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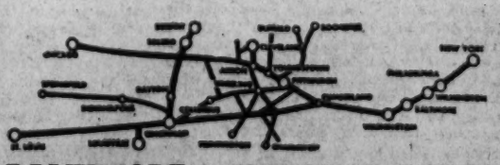

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Arabs Hit Truman Stand on Jews

Accuse President Of Playing Politics With Eye on Votes

Jerusalem, July 7 (AP).—The Arab higher executive committee drafted a letter to President Truman today, accusing him of "irresponsible" statements and urging him to open America to Jews "if he really is in sympathy with the Jews and their plight in Christian Europe."

The committee will reiterate tomorrow its demands for dissolution of the Jewish Agency, threatening "civil disobedience if illegal immigration is allowed to continue," a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, tension eased slightly in Palestine, despite a raid on government offices in Tel Aviv and a broadcast by the "Voice of Israel," illegal Jewish radio, stating recent British raids had not weakened the Jewish resistance movement.

In Tel Aviv, an all-Jewish city, three unidentified men entered the government office, overpowered the guard and burned several documents and identity cards.

The executive committee's note to President Truman sought to answer the White House statement last Tuesday that the United States was prepared to assume technical and financial responsibility for the transportation of 100,000 Jews from Europe to Palestine.

Blasts "Empty" Statements

"We protest strongly against such flagrant, empty and irresponsible statements issued now and then by the American President, irrespective of what their effects are going to be," the executive committee said.

The committee said it "would have wished to ignore his last statement and attach no importance to it—coming as it does at a time when President Truman is begging for Jewish votes in the forthcoming presidential elecions.

"We wish to remind the President, however, that if he is really genuine in sympathizing with the Jews and their plight in Christian Europe, we advise him to open his White House dors to them or the doors of his American continent, which can absorb not only 100,000 but millions of them.

"The Executive wishes to remind President Truman that it is not within his power or jurisdiction or that of others to determine the future and destiny of this Arab country—as Palestine is not a parcel of merchandise which can be bought in the world financial market at Wall Street or bartered for Jewish votes, in spite of the fact that the American President controls the atomic bomb."

V. C. Winner Among Jews in Protest March

London, July 7 (U.P.).—Thousands of Jews, including children rescued from concentration comps and a holder of the Vicoria Cross, marched through London today in protest against British policy in Palestine and demanded immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land.

At the end of a long, chanting, banner-carrying column of servicemen and civilians strode two members of the Jewish Agency Executive, or high council, of Palestine.

It was the first large Jewish demonstration in the British capital since the 1933 procession protest against Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany.

Today's parade ended in a demonstration in Trafalgar Square, where a crowd estimated from 5000 to 10,000 adopted by acclamation a resolution demanding a halt in the British campaign against Palestine, release of interned Jewish Agency executive members and opening the gates of the Holy Land to 100,000 Jewish refugees from Europe.

Delegates took copies of the resolution to Prime Minister Clement Attlee's office at 10 Downing Street.

The resolution deplored what it said was a British attempt to blame Yishuv—the Jewish community of Palestine—for "acts of terror perpetrated by small groups under stress of frustration and despair created by the continuation of the illegal, immoral policies of the 1939 'whit paper.'"

"Yishuv cannot be expected to give up its right of silf-defense after its experience of ferocious attacks over the years, made at the instigation of the Mufti and the notorious inability of the Mandatory Administration to effectively protect Jewish life and property."

Rockville Approves 11-Cent Tax Rate Hike

The mayor and council of Rockville have fixed the tax rate for the year which began July 1 at 86 cents on each $100 of assessable property, or 11 cents more than for the year just closed.

The tow nofficials also have adopted a budget for the current year, which conemplates expenditures of $59,330.

Gundalcanal to Iwo

Six Marines Tell Story of Pacific Valor

(Gerrity served with the Marine Corps for 3½ years. He was with the Third Marine Division on Guadalcanal, Bougainville and Guam—Editor's Note.)

By John Gerrity
Post Reporter

Given half a chance, a Marine is a pretty eloquent story-teller—particularly if his story has to do with the Marine Corps.

Not long ago six marines, fairly fresh out of combat, got together, sat down and started swapping sea stories about the "outfit I served with."

The result is a book called "Uncommon Valor."

Story of Each Division

The six marines who put their sea stories into "Uncommon Valor" are former combat correspondents.

Each reports the combat record of his division. Each tells his story independently of his co-authors, which is not an unusual way for marines to talk about their outfits.

Beginning with the first and oldest, the divisions parade chronologically through 238 pages of graphic history of the war in the Pacific.

First to speak his piece is former Sergt. George McMillan, 33, who lived in Alexandria, Va., before the war and broke into Washington newspaper work about 12 years ago as a leg man for the late Ernie Pyle.

It may be that McMillan's division saw too much of the war—it was first in and last out of combat—to permit fancy writing. Apparently he sensed this and confined himself to reporting. The result, a thorough, workmanlike job. From August 1942 he traced the First Division as it shuffled through Guadalcanal down to Okinawa.

Straight Reporting

McMillan is no spellbinder. For the most part he leaves "color" to others. Rarely he digresses from straight reporting. For example, to describe post-battle reactions, he speaks of an 18-year-old private he met at an outdoor movie in a "rest camp" after Pelelieu:

"The boy stared moodily at nothing. Then he turned and said: 'I am too young, too goddam young, to see what I have seen.'"

Former Lieut. C. Peter Zurlinden, an AP correspondent in Annapolis, Md., before the war, and now a free lancer in Chicago, is Boswell for the Second Division.

Because the Second, like the First, fought in early campaigns, which, at best, were tactical gambles, his story is largely an amplified causalty report.

Zurlinden covers the last days at Guadal. Then he jumps into Tarawa. Here he pulls no punches in revealing the "trial by error" maneuvers his division went through in the invasion of bloody Betio.

Stresses Technical Side

Most of his share of "Uncommon Valor" he devotes to a detailed explanation of the Saipan-Tinian phases of the Marainas invasion, emphasizing technical aspects.

Much of Alvin M. Josephy's history of the Third Marine Division is a message in mud. And Josephy, 32, who became a sergeant after working for the New York Herald Tribune, can speak authoritatively of mud.

For Bougainville, in the Northern Solomons, stands high on the list of world's sources of mud. From October to December, 1943, Josephy paddled through waist-deep muck to assemble sufficient details to portray the bewildering confusion a new outfit experiences in its first taste of "playing for keeps."

Josephy writes also of Guam and the 1000 yards of hell between Orote Peninsula and Guam's city, Agana. As for the Third's last engagement, Iwo Jima, Josephy's report is necessarily sketchy, since only units of the division went ashore.

Two Tell Story of Iwo

David Dempsey, 32, now a staff member of the Reader's Digest, of the Fourth Division, and Keyes Beech, 33, freelancing on the West Coast, spent most of their time on Iwa Jima. It was Beech's and the Fifth's only campaign. After the relatively easy time they had on the Marshalls, Dempsey's division certainly found Iwo impressive.

They start their stories getting into landing crafts D-Day, February 19, 1945. In diary fashion, they rip the mask of bravado from their sidekicks to show how really scared men can get.

Between them, you can almost taste the volcanic ash. Frequently they let their subjects talk as they crawl from one uncovered spot to another on the long road to the flag-raising at Suribachi.

As a division the 6th hasn't much of a history. It was formed too late in the war. But the men who formed the cadre of the 6th—the old provisional Brigade of Raiders, who served on Bougainville, Guadalcanal and Guam—are more properly part of other divisions' histories.

Still, Herman Kogan, 31, longtime newspaperman and author of "Lords of the Levee," gives a nice roundup of nearly all the campaigns.

It is a little difficult to determine to just what readers the book is directed. At times it moves in a vein too technical for the ordinary marineophile. Other times brevity-made gaps destroy much of its value as a professional textbook.

But the authors and the publishers, Infantry Journal Press, probably will not worry too much—there are enough past and present Marines to guarantee a good sale.

For Your Information . . .

Post Staff Photo

A WAR LANDMARK PASSES—An old friend of many service men and women and a familiar sight to E st. boulevardiers has been removed from Post Square. This pile of scrap lumber and a sign was all that remained yesterday of the general information booth at E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw. after workmen razed the structure which had served thousands during the war

Gandhi Party Accepts British Freedom Plan

Bombay, India, July 7 (AP).—The All-India Congress Party today accepted British long-term independence proposals by an overwhelming majority of 204-51.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, said the British plan was not perfect, but that it would lead to power and future independence. He reported he had heard it said that the British were not trustworthy, but that the party had no reason to doubt the British cabinet mission's sincerity and that "if the plan is something of base metal, it is for us to attempt to design it and turn it into pure gold."

Representatives of all parties will meet August 1, in New Delhi to write a constitution for India. An executive council of eight men—six Britons, one Hindu and one Moslem—headed by Viceroy Viscount Wavell, will govern India until the Congress Party and Moslem League agree on appointment of an interim government.

Pessimistic on Bomb

Bombay, July 7 (AP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi says the atomic bomb will incite the world to "a return to violence with renewed zeal."

Gandhi, in his weekly magazine Harijan published today, said that "it has been suggested by American friends that the atom bomb will bring in Ahimsa (nonviolence) as nothing else can. It will if it is meant that its destructive power will so disgust the world that it will turn away from violence for the time being."

He declared that the bomb had "destroyed the soul of Japan," adding that "what has happened to the soul of the destroying nation is yet too early to see."

"As far as I can see," Gandhi continued, "the atomic bomb has deadened the finest feeling that has sustained mankind for ages."

He insisted that "mankind has to get out of violence only through nonviolence. Hatred can be overcome only by love."

In Congress

TODAY

Senate

Meets at noon.

Committees: Postoffice and Post Roads, open, 10:30 a. m., on 5-cent air mail, Postoffice Room, Capitol; Special Defense Committee, open, 10 a. m., on war profits investigation, Caucus Room, Senate Office Building; Judiciary, executive, 10:30 a. m., nominations and reorganization plan, Judiciary Room, Capitol; Appropriations Subcommittee, executive, 10:30 a. m., on third deficiency bill, Appropriations Room, Capitol; Education and Labor, executive, 10:30 a. m., on investigating Federal grants to States and local Governments for welfare, education and health programs, on maternal and child welfare, and on veterans housing for persons attending educational institutions, Education and Labor Roor, Capitol.

House

Meets at noon.

Committees: District of Columbia, open, 10:30 a. m., on hospital construction and slum clearance, Room 346 Old House Office Building; Irrigation and Reclamation, open, 10 a. m., on reauthorizing Gilda reclamation project.

Delayed Effects

A-Bomb Rays Held Worse Than Blast

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Writer

Aboard U. S. S. Appalachian, July 7 (AP).—The blast of X-rays and invisible alpha, beta and neutron rays that hit ships from the atom bomb were more crippling than the blast that smashed down and the heat that wrecked some vessels.

Some of the target fleet would have been unable to sail away, even if engines still were in commission.

Some of the ships that could sail might not have got more than a few days out before they became ghost ships fr lack f sufficient personnel still able t work.

The precise effect of these rays is, and will remain, the most closely guarded secret of the atom bomb. The fact that many of the 3400 animals are likely to live does not tell the full story of what would have happened to men.

Around these ships, X-rays stood like walls many feet thick.

Even planes at 2000 feet above the target ships more than an hour afterward picked up what Col. Stafford Warren, radiation chief, said was a "goodly" amount of X-rays. That altitude was the X-ray roof.

Scienists and officers agreed that the rays would have made casualties of most or all of crews topside on some ships. Some would have been killed outright by rays. Others would have died within a wek or month. Still others would have been ill within a week, and some for as long as long as six weeks. Many of these would have recovered, but some might have been left with permanent injuries.

The radioactivity persisted on some of the ships for several days, affecting even medicines and food.

Chest X-Ray Clinic Slated Tomorrow For Takoma Park

Sponsored by the Montgomery County Health Department and the county Tuberculosis Association, a chest X-ray clinic will be held in Takoma Park, Md., tomorrow from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m. at the Health and Welfare Center, 8 Columbia ave.

A free service is offered to all residents. Those interested are urged to contact the center, Silver Spring 0817, between 9:30 and 10:30 a. m., or by calling Mrs. Arthur P. Harrison, Sligo 1819, before tomorrwo. Mrs. Harrison is tuberculosis chairman of the Takoma Health and Welfare Center.

Three nurses and a technician will be on duty to help take X-ray pictures. Operation of the clinic is being planned on a monthly schedule.

Hungary Gets 5-Point Order From Russia

Budapest, July 5 (Delayed) (INS).—The Soviet high command handed the Hungarian government a five-point ultimatum today.

Immediate aim of the ultimatum was declared by the opposition to be weakening of the forces presently aligned against the Communists before opening of the Paris Peace Conference which may bring evacuation of the Red army from Hungary.

The ultimatum came in a letter signed by Lieut. Gen. V. P. Sviridov, Red army commander in Hungary and chairman of the Allied Control Commission.

The letter demanded:

1. Liquidation of the Hungarian Boy Scouts and Catholic Youth organizations—known as Kalot and Federaciona Americana—on the grounds they are hotbeds of fascism.

2. Disciplining of the Catholic Church, whose officials, from the primate and cardinals down, were accused of being "reactionary and undemocratic."

3. An end to alleged systematic attacks on Russian soldiers by unnamed Hungarians said to be connected with Catholic movements.

4. Expulsion from the small holders party and silencing of two ppoular editorial writers—George Parragi and Count Dessewfy—for crusading against Communist activities.

5. Lifting of parliamentar iymmunity for Laszlo Filler and Laszlo Gyulay to permit their arrest by the secret police on charges of having organized a student plot against the lives of left leaders, including Deputy Premier Rakosy.

Government party leaders immediately declared the Russians are attemptin gto whittle down the party's strength in Parliament.

Census estimates indicate that the normal labor force of 1950 will be considerably larger than the figure of 60 million jobs so much discussed recently.

Mexico Elects New President And Congress

Mexico City, July 7 (AP).—Mexico's voters elected a new President and congress today after a peaceful campaign broken at the last by the killing of an election official and the wounding of more than a dozen other persons in provincial clashes last night.

Roberto R. Graciano, Tlajomulco electoral commission official, was killed in a prelection shooting last night and several other persons were wounded, including Tlajomulco's major Profirio Diaz Idauri, who was slashed in a fight.

At San Luis, 12 persons were wounded, some sereiously, late last night in a three-way clash among supporters of presidential candidates Ezequiel Padilla and Miguel Aleman and police.

Although the polls officially opened at 9 a. m., voting was delayed because some officials were unfamiliar with their routine. Lines several blocks long occasionally protested the delay.

President Manuel Avila Camacho had ordered out troops to guard the elections officials and preserve order.

In addition to the President, 174 deputies and 58 senators were chosen. An official count of the ballots will not be made until Thursday.

The four presidential candidates are Padilla, 56, running on a Mexican Democratic Party ticket, which was organized for him; Aleman, 42, institutional revolutionary party candidate; Gen. Enrique Calderon, Popular Revolutionary Party, and Gen. J. Agustin Castro, Mexican Constitutionalist Party. The new President will take office December 1 for a six-year term.

The final tally was expected to show nearly three million voters had cast their ballots. President Avila Camacho gave complete assurance that the count would be honest.

President Camacho said he was "pleased with the way things are going." However, Padilla leaders filed a formal protest alleging fraud.

Dr. Vittorio Lorandi, a member of the Padilla party executive committee, produced 36 registration cards which he said had been taken from an Aleman worker.

Nacogdoches, Tex., reports plans for a sewage disposal plant, water pumping station, swimming pool, and stadium.

The greatest number of horses ever sent to the post in the Kentucky Derby in any one name was 19 starters in the silks of Harry Payne Whitney.

2 Red-Occupied German Areas Export Food, Including Sugar

By Henry Burroughs
Associated Press Staff Writer

Berlin, July 7 (AP).—Germany's former bread basket—the Soviet-occupied provinces of Thuringia and Saxony—is producing prewar quantities of grain, potatoes and sugar, and is exporting great quantities to supply the entire Russian occupied zone.

American correspondents, as guests of the Russians, toured throughout the solidly planted land, and talked with the two German land presidents, Dr. Eberhardt Huebner of Saxony, and Dr. Rudolf Paul of Thuringia. It was evident that every bit of farm land is being utilized. Fields of grain were growing right up to factory walls and fences in numerous instances.

In Halle, Saxony's undamaged capital city, Huebner told us his province was "not quite as productive as it might be." He added in spite of the Soviet reparations removal of 14 of the 64 sugar refineries in Saxony, sugar production from Saxony's large beet crop has reached its peacetime lavel.

Soviet land reform has little or no effect on the food production because less than 10 per cent of the land is affected. Just outside Weimar in Thuringia we were taken to a large farm to see early results of the "Boden reform."

The land had belonged to a Pole who since has disappeared and his 312-acre farm has been divided into small 12-to 17-acre tracts. The recipients of the land in this case were all men who had farmed for allotted, besides the land, a house and barn, a horse, cow, ox, pig, heifer, farm wagon, plow and one harrow with the thrashing machines and tractors being used collectively.

An added incentive in the form of a 10 per cent State-paid subsidy was given the individual farmer for potato production.

One farmer, a healthy, bronsed young man, informed this correspondent in very passable English he had just returned from America where he had been a prisoner of war for three years.

Asked how he liked being back home he replied, "It's all right, I guess, but I'd sure like to go back to America."

"How do you like the idea of the lnad reform?" was the next question.

"They shoul dnever have taken this farm away from Zakow (the former owner). He was a good man," he answered.

Later, as I walked through a large grain field, well behind the rest of the conducted group, an old farmer confided, "I am not allowed to farm because I am not a member of the right (political) party."

That's as far as the conversation progressed before a young Russian conducting officer insisted i leave the farmer and rejoin the press group. The farmers said they were getting enough to eat.

Iced Tea---Easily Made

Make tea as usual, but double strength to allow for melting ice. While still hot, pour into glasses filled with cracked ice. . . . Add sugar and lemon to taste.

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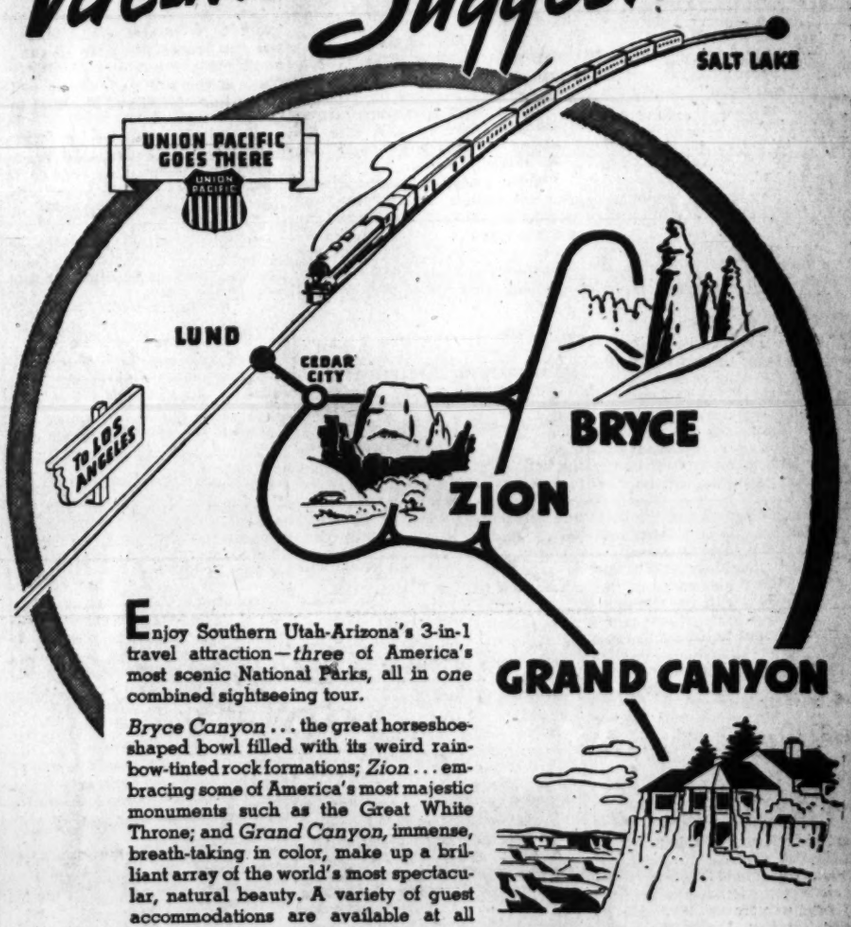
A Triple Treat Vacation Suggestion



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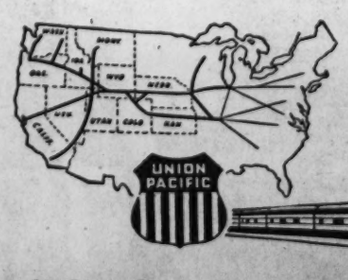
Bryce Canyon . . . the great horseshoe-shaped bowl filled with its weird rainbow-tinted rock formations; *Zion* . . . embracing some of America's most majestic monuments such as the Great White Throne; and *Grand Canyon*, immense, breath-taking in color, make up a brilliant array of the world's most spectacular, natural beauty. A variety of guest accommodations are available at all three Parks.

An additional attraction and an outstanding highlight of your vacation—will be your restful ride on a fast, comfortable Union Pacific train.

You can, if desired, visit this magnificent region as a convenient side-trip on the way to or from Southern California. Write for *free* illustrated folder describing these Utah-Arizona National Parks.



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. . . Naturally for business men want more than news.

Informative, thoughtful articles such as these, in July Nation's Business supply that need. "High and Mighty Sound Waves," an up-to-the-minute story by Louis N. Sarbach on industrial miracles now possible with ultra high-frequency vibrations. ⇒ "The Scramble for the Vets," in which Carlisle Bargeron tells what the various veteran's organizations stand for and what they are doing in their drive for World War II members. ⇒ Keith Monroe puts the postwar West Coast under the microscope, brings the facts into focus in "Our New Western Empire." ⇒ And if you think housing problems are something new and insuperable, read "Public Housing . . . Good or Evil?" by Donn Layne. ⇒ Business men will be interested in "Man's Dangerous (45-55) Decade" . . . John Jay Daly tells why so many needlessly die so soon. ⇒ And in "Trends of the Nation's Business," Felix Morley, Eugene Lyons, Edward T. Folliard and Paul Wooten present the facts and forecasts on currently developing situations due for future headlines.

For a complimentary sample of "Trends of the Nation's Business," write Nation's Business, Washington 6, D. C.

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A Publication That 462,000 Executives Read Every Month

Grant Budget Proposal Irks Commissioners

A break in the already cool relations between District Commissioners and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission chairman, Major General U. S. Grant 3d, appeared in the offing yesterday.

The break revolves around a draft of a bill sent to Capitol Hill by General Grant in which he proposes that the Federal Government take budgetary control of the park commission away from the District.

Fearful that the bill may lead to acquisition of taxable land for conversion into tax-free park land, District Commissioners have lined up solidly against it.

Commissioner Guy Mason said Corporation Counsel Vernon West now has the bill under study and probably will make a report on it tomorrow or Tuesday.

Scent Hidden Purpose

"If they are trying to acquire more land through this bill we will continue to oppose it," Mason said.

Brigadier General Gordon R. Young, District Engineer Commissioner, said yesterday his views matched those of Mason.

"It would be simply another case where a planning agency concerned primarily for planning for the District would pass entirely out of the hands of the District government," General Young said.

He said the District government already is a "crazy set-up" in which at least a dozen autonomous boards entirely independent of the municipal government are trying to operate the city administration.

The bill was brought up by Representative John L. McMillan (D., S. C.) at a meeting of the House District Committee June 27.

At that time, Mason voiced strong opposition, objecting that it had not been submitted to the Commissioners.

Taxpayers Foot Main Expense

Mason said he did not want to approve anything he had not had an opportunity to study.

Although Commissioners have complained loudly about services to the Federal Government for which the District foots the bill, Mason indicated the District stood to lose by relinquishing budgetary control of the park commission.

He indicated fear that the park commission wanted to take more land off the District's tax rolls and use it for park land. District taxpayers already pay about 70 per cent of the cost of maintaining and policing public parks, although municipal government heads have no say in how the money is expended.

The District carries the entire administrative budget expense for the park commission, amounting to $58,000.

More Than Meets Eye

Mason, however, indicated there was more to General Grant's proposal for the Federal Government to pay annual administrative costs of the agency than met the eye.

He pointed out that the Commissioners refused the park commission's request for an additional $50,000 for the current fiscal year to enlarge its staff.

Mason said the agency might be trying to bypass the city government and sell some Federal agency on the idea that it needs more money and more land.

Referring to the park commission as "strictly a planning agency," Mason said the Commissioners objected to the agency's tendency to try to increase its administrative activities.

"They would superimpose themselves upon the government of the District if you let them," Mason said bluntly.

Small Gain for Big Loss

"If they are not trying to acquire more land through this bill naturally we won't oppose it. We can always use that $58,000 for something else.

"But if it comes to a question of saving $58,000 only to pay out millions for land taken away from the District for parks we will be definitely against it."

The Commissioners and the park commission have locked horns several times in the past few years.

The most notable "feud" was focused on the replacement of the Highway Bridge, with the Commissioners finally winning their point that there should be two four-lane bridges.

General Grant and former Secretary of the Interior Ickes insisted on one new six-lane span.

New Baptist Church Holds First Service At Fairlington, Va.

First church services of the Calvary Baptist Church of Fairlington, Va., were held yesterday in the Fairlington Elementary School.

Sixty-eight persons turned out to hear the Rev. Erwin H. Potts, who was assigned by the Virginia Baptist State Mission Board to organize the church. The service was an outgrowth of prayer meetings he last five Wednesday nights in the Episcopal Chapel on Seminary rd.

The congregation will be formally organized July 29 at 8 p. m. The Virginia Baptist State Mission Board has bought a church site on Seminary rd. and will build when funds are available.

A. W. Tenney, of the United States Office of Education, has been named temporary Sunday School superintendent. Robert Cochran has been appointed temporary church treasurer and Chester Mooney, clerk.

Southeast Business Men

The regular monthly meeting of the Southeast Business Men's Association wil be held today at the office of the Donohoe Real Estate Co., 314 Pennsylvania ave. se., at 8:30 p. m. The meeting will discuss long range planning for the District of Columbia.

Attend First Service of New Church

Post Staff Photo

IN FAIRLINGTON—The Rev. Erwin H. Potts, pastor, greets Webster Tenney, 9, at the first service of the new Calvary Baptist Church, meeting temporarily in the Fairlington, Va., Elementary School. Behind Webster is George Thomas Cochran. Other, left to right, are Mrs. Potts, the pastor's wife, their daughter, Yvonne, 10, Mrs. A. W. Tenney, her daughter, Carolyn, 11, Mrs. Robert Cochran, A. W. Tenney and Robert Cochran. Behind Mrs. Tenney is Chester W. Mooney

Hospital Cost Rise Not to Cut Group Benefits

Subscribers to Group Hospitalization were assured last night that rising hospital rates here will not reduce their hospitalization benefits in any way.

"No increase in our subscribers' premiums is contemplated for the time being," Joseph H. Himes, president of Group Hospitalization, Inc., declared.

"If there is going to be any increase in premiums at any later date, it will be coupled with increased hospital benefits to our members," he said.

Such added benefits, Himes said, probably would take the form of greater periods of hospitalization, elimination of certain restrictive qualifications on various forms of hospital care, and similar measures.

Sympathetic With Situation

Himes said he is "very sympathetic with the situation hospitals here find themselves in today," which has caused several hospitals to announce increased room rates, while other hospitals are contemplating similar action.

"The hospitals here have been very, very fair to us during the war," he said, "and they've done a magnificent job for our patients."

He pointed out that Group Hospitalization has binding contracts with hospitals here, at rates set up some time ago, "and even if they wanted to withdraw from participation with us—and there is no question of that at all—they would have to give us a year or 13 months' notice."

Studied for Some Time

Himes said Group Hospitalization has been studying the problem of rising hospital costs for some time, and probably will ask for a meeting with the hospitals "in the near future."

"We've operated conservatively, and we have a fair surplus," he added, "so we should not have any trouble agreeing on what will take care of our first obligation—our subscribers—and still see that the hospitals receive fair payment for their services."

Truck and Driver Lose In Crash With Hors

Winchester, Va., July 7.—A truck and driver came out second best in a crash with a horse here yesterday. Wilson McDaniel was in the hospital suffering from multiple lacerations and a fractured elbow and his truck was badly damaged, but the horse, reported to have been running loose in the road when the accident occurred, showed no signs of injury today as it grazed in a field near the scene.

Faith in Paris Peace Parley Urged by Chevy Chase Pastor

Dr. Clifford Homer Richmond, pastor of Chevy Chase Methodist Church, last night called for faith in the success of the Paris Peace Conference, set for July 29.

Addressing a neighborhood vesper service on the lawn of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase Circle, Dr. Richmond said Christians face the future with courage and confidence, because they are people of faith.

"That is why we as Christians are not discouraged and fearful in the face of recent atomic discoveries, the seeming failure of peace conferences and the talk of another war," he said.

"We believe in the possibility of peace because we believe in Christ. We know that good will is the basis of peace . . . If we will devote one half as much time, thought, energy and money to the promotion of good will, the pursuit of peace, as we have to hate and war, the millenium would dawn in a few generations!"

Dr. Briggs Blames Ignorance for Divorces

Dr. John E. Briggs, who has married 5000 couples in his ministerial career, last night blamed marriage failures largely on ignorance.

"One reason for failure in married life is the lack of the right conception on the part of the bride and groom of what marriage really means," he said at Temple Baptist Church, 10th and N sts. nw., as he began a sermon series on "Family Life."

"Few young people realize that marriage is a preme relationship and has precedence over all other relationships," he declared. "Marriage is for life and means self-giving in material and spiritual interests."

Dr. Briggs, who served Fifth Baptist Church in Southwest Washington 35 years before coming to Temple Church three years ago, also blamed marriage failures on lack of home-training.

"Many young people are allowed from infancy to have their own way," he said. "They have found that if they cry loud and long enough and stamp their feet hard enough they can get their own way."

Marriage failures are also caused by ignorance of each other's temperaments and preferences; neglect of each other, and a lack of faith in God—and in obedience to His laws, he stated.

Hurt in Auto Plunge, Va. Woman Improved

Staunton, Va., July 7 (AP).—Miss Florence Steele, injured Saturday night when the car in which she was riding plunged over an embankment, was reported today to be improved.

Her companion, John F. Bacon of Baltimore, who was hurt in the accident, told State Trooper P. L. Prillaman he attempted to pass another car on Route 11 near Staunton and was crowded off the highway.

D. C. Clubwoman Killed, 6 Hurt in Traffic

Mrs. Evelyn Weems French, 52, Washington socialite and clubwoman, was killed and six other persons injured in weekend highway accidents in this area.

The widow of Maj. William Edward Pattison French, Mrs. French was fatally injured Saturday when the automobile in which she was riding collided with another car at Culpeper st. and the Warrenton, Va., bypass, just outside the town.

Police said the car in which Mrs. French was riding was operated by Mrs. Eleanor Woodruff, who was not injured. Mrs. Woodruff, a close friend of Mrs. French, occupies an apartment in the same building where Mrs. French lived, 2540 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Prominent Baltimore Family

A member of a prominent Baltimore family, Mrs. French was a delegate to the recent DAR convention in Atlantic City. Her husband, who died in 1940, was a West Point graduate and the author of several books on philosophy.

Five persons were injured late Saturday night when a Navy station wagon collided with an automobile operated by Edward Criswell, 43, 1616 East Capitol st., at 3d and C sts. se.

Police said the station wagon was operated by William I. Kesler, 19, of the Anacostia Naval Air Station.

Admitted to Hospital

Criswell's wife, Mrs. Louise Criswell, 43, was admitted to Casualty Hosital with bruises on the neck, back an dbody, while he was treated there for cuts. A passenger in their car, Savannah Edwards, 39, 1616 East Capitol st., also received treatment for lacerations.

Kesler was treated at Casualty Hosital and later admitted to Bethesa Naval Hospital, with possible concussion. Another sailor, George Hawkins, 19, also of the Anacostia base, was first treated at Providence and later admitted to the Naval Hospital with lacerations.

In a freak accident at noon yesterday, an Army bus struck an automobile at West Virginia and New Yor kaves. ne., and knocked it 65 feet across the intersection into a traffic signal light, with no one being injured.

Police said the bus was operated by PFC Dallas L. Marion, 21, of Fort Meade, Md., and was following the car of Ralph D. Stine, 27, Spring Grove, Pa., which stopped for a red light when the accident occured.

Mary Fisher, 17, 1811 Stanton rd. se., was treated at Providence Hospital yesterday for bruises received when she was struck by an automobile operated by William J Addison, 21, 2804 Wade rd. se., in front of 3111½ Stanton rd. se., police said.

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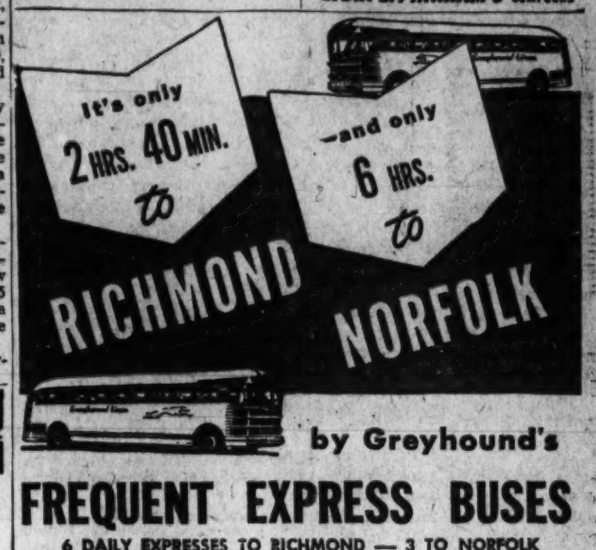
This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, tired, cranky feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to female functional monthly disturbances. Also great stomachic tonic! *Worth trying!*
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



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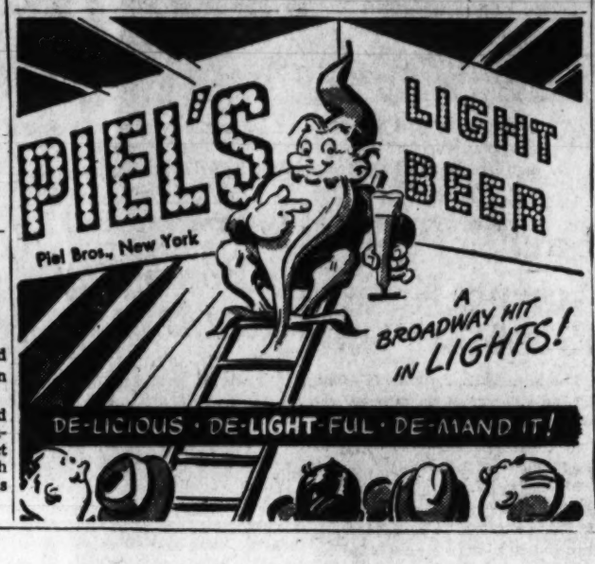

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Make out your monthly check to "Treasurer of the U. S.," and mail it to Collections Division (NSLI), Veterans Administration, 346 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y. unless you have been notified by the Veterans Administration to send it to some other address. Mail your check whether or not you have received premium notices. (You can, if you prefer, arrange to pay premiums annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, which you may find a convenience as well as a saving.)

What do I do if I fail to get a premium notice?

Send the amount due to the Collections Division anyway. With your payment, be sure that you include full name, address, insurance certificate number, and all serial numbers assigned you while in service.

I stopped paying when I was discharged. Can I now reinstate my NSLI policy?

You can reinstate your NSLI "term" insurance up to January 1, 1947, by paying two monthly premiums and furnishing satisfactory health evidence. See your local Veterans office and request Form 353a. If there is no office nearby, write the Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

Does it have to be "term" insurance?

As a veteran, you are entitled to convert NSLI "term" insurance into NSLI "permanent" insurance; that is, "ordinary life"..."20-payment life"... or "30-payment life." In fact, the law requires that you *must* convert your "term" insurance within 8 years from the date

it went into effect (within 5 years if it was bought after December 31, 1945).

Can my NSLI be converted to private life insurance?

No. It can only be converted to some form of "permanent" National Service Life Insurance.

What will be the cash value of my NSLI?

Once you've converted your "term" insurance to "ordinary life"... "20-payment life"... or "30-payment life," your NSLI policy will provide cash value which increases with each premium payment. For example, $10,000 of NSLI "ordinary life," bought at age 30 and held for 20 years, will have a cash value of more than $2,760.

Can I borrow on my NSLI policy?

Not while it is in the form of "term" insurance. But when you have converted it into NSLI "ordinary life," "20-payment life," or "30-payment life," and after the new policy has been in effect for one year, you can borrow up to 94% of the cash value.

What should I do to change my beneficiary?

Write the change you wish made to the Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

Must I keep up entire amount of my wartime NSLI?

If you can't afford as much as before, you can arrange to keep an amount you *can* afford from $1,000 to $10,000 in multiples of $500.

• • •

YOUR LIFE INSURANCE AGENT WANTS TO HELP...

If you are a veteran or the relative of a veteran, don't hesitate to call on a life insurance agent for advice and help with National Service Life Insurance problems.

He can answer many of your questions about NSLI. And if he doesn't have the answer, he can tell you who has.

Life insurance agents all over the U. S. have been cooperating with the Government in a nation-wide effort to advise veterans on their NSLI. To prepare themselves for the job, more than 40,000 agents have "gone to school" at NSLI seminars. More than 400 of these have been held under the sponsorship of the National Association of Life Underwriters in cooperation with the Veterans Administration.

The Life Insurance Companies and their Agents again welcome an opportunity to be of public service. Write to Institute of Life Insurance, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Life Insurance Companies in America
AND THEIR AGENTS

Delicious Daiquiri with
SIBONEY

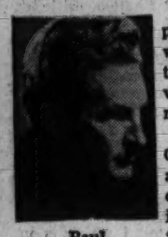
RECIPE
The secret of making a better Daiquiri is knowing and choosing really fine rum. For a Daiquiri that's out of this world, try this tested recipe with Siboney Private Stock. This choice rum is *aged in wood* for four mellow years. And it is made in a spotless American distillery.
Daiquiri Siboney
1 jigger (1½ oz.) Rum Siboney
Juice of ½ lime*
1 level teaspoon granulated sugar
*½ lemon will do but lime is best
Mix sugar and juice. Add Rum Siboney. Shake hard with cracked ice. Pour into cocktail glass. Mister, this is a Daiquiri as it should taste!
"It pays to stay with Siboney"
90 PROOF
RUM
SIBONEY

SIBONEY DISTILLING CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. and New York, N. Y.

Seen and Heard

'The Lost Colony' Resumes Unique Run; That French Foghorn

DISENCHANTED by the clover-leaf turns of the postwar world? A solution of sorts lies in "The Lost Colony," Paul Green's "symphonic drama" now playing five nights a week on North Carolina's Roanoke Island.



Paul Green

This story of Sir Walter Raleigh's attempts to plant a colony in the New World of 1585 is acted within the confines of the same fort from which the luckless colonists marched into an historical vacuum. The players are largely professional, the music superb and the production lavish.

Unique is certainly the word for "The Lost Colony." Started in 1937 to celebrate the 350th anniversary of the birth of Virginia Dare, first child of British stock to be born in the New World, it is one seed of the WPA and the Federal Theater that has matured into a sturdy oak. Cut short by the war, it had played to about 3000 persons a night for 228 performances. Although its finances seem secure, North Carolina has made the project an official State agency, one of the two State-subsidized theaters in this country.

Roanoke being a small island, its inhabitants all have an interest in their play, acting supporting roles or playing host to visitors. There is something about the place that recalls Oberammergau, although the latter is a religious drama, consuming most of the day and played in a covered shell. But the inhabitants have a quasi-religious feeling about "The Lost Colony."

Paul Green, who won the Pulitzer Prize for "In Abraham's Bosom," has written an inclusive story that leaps back and forth between the colony and Elizabeth's Armada-minded court. Some of his characters mouth hollow tributes to Freedom and Democracy that seem like the synthetic backward glances of Hollywood and which certainly do not jibe with the more material aims frankly expressed during other scenes of the play. But he has been extremely clever in devising the "symphonic" portions of his drama.

These are the hymns, songs and dances of the sixteenth century, admirably arranged by Lamar Stringfield, another North Carolina Pulitzer winner, and Adeline McCall. Singers of the Westminster Choir do these superbly and there are some finely exciting dances staged and performed by the celebrated Foster Fitz-Simmons.

But the staging and lighting fuse "The Lost Colony" into the rare spectacle that it is. Scenes and settings flow together in a manner so smooth as to incite the admiration of the most hardened Broadway stager. The sloping—and comfortable — seating arrangement boasts acoustics that make microphones unnecessary. Much of the credit for this must go to Director Samuel Selden, head of the University of North Carolina's drama department and the famed Playmakers. Many of his players are from the university, another angle that makes this a unique institution.

Getting to Roanoke is harder than finding Olney, Jarvis or the Cross Roads theaters. Best way is to get to Norfolk, then by bus or, if you're that lucky, your own car down past Kitty Hawk and Nags Head. This reporter and his Brighter Half did it over the week-end, but if you have more leisure you'll probably enjoy it more. Performances are Wednesday through Sunday evenings and hotels and boarding houses are scattered along the road. Be sure to make your reservations for both in advance, though, as things down that way are as crowded as they seem to be everywhere. You can do so by writing "Lost Colony," Manteo, N. C.

At all events, it's a thoroughly rewarding production and a stirring reflection of the folk drama our rich, chaotic country can produce.

Peggy French Off-Stage

Although she is decidedly convivial and does have the voice of a musically-modulated foghorn, the off-stage Peggy French is quite a different person from the Olive Lashbrook she's playing in "The Voice of the Turtle" on the National stage.

She's considerably smaller and prettier than her Olive appears, has a dewy shade of violet in her eyes and converses knowingly about cooking and sewing machines.

Nor does Peggy look as if she's been acting for 10 years. When she was 15 she played several hardened mothers of twins in summer stock productions of "Tonight at 8:30," practically, she says, with a Brooklyn accent.

Being in "Turtle" has its unexpected moments. In Boston, because of its Biblical title, some thought it was a religious drama and there was one "darling little old lady, the wife of a prominent minister, whose tippet practically hit the ceiling when I came on. Gosh, I shocked her. But she did stay through the performance. They always do.

"Then our first matinee here had its funny aspects. The house was packed with children. Seems their mothers thought our "Turtle" was an animal play. But they stayed through, too. They're always satisfied because the point of the play is a highly moral one.

"Radio? It's not for me," rumbles Peggy. "When I talk over the phone people 'sir' me and on a singing commercial I sound like Don Wilson. After all, I'm a gal and I don't like people to think I'm not. Being a gal is fun."

So is Peggy.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"The Supreme Court won't review your case, Butch—they say they've got enough troubles of their own."

HEDDA HOPPER

The Scooper Scooped!

(Hedda Hopper is writing her column from England several times a week. In Hollywood her staff keeps up with the West Coast film news.)

Hollywood, July 7.—Since Hedda Hopper is away in Europe, we snagged the scoop of her life. The stork has just confirmed an expected visit to Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf Hopper, jr., in mid-winter. It'll be their first child. . . . According to William Perlberg, production wheels on "Forever Amber" have begun to roll again with an unknown, John Russell, sliding into the choice part of Black Jack Mallard. A former Marine lieutenant who fought on Guadalcanal, Russell has appeared in only one picture, "A Bell for Adano." After his discharge, he was being groomed for the lead in "The Razor's Edge," when Ty Power returned from the war and took over, as Twentieth Century had originally intended. Russell is 6 feet 2, dark, rugged, and handsome. . . . Bill Lundigan gets the romantic lead in "The Fabulous Dorseys," story of the band boys being produced by Charles Rogers. There's history in that setup, as it was just five years ago that Lundigan got a start under the sponsorship of Rogers at Universal.

Ida Lupino

Rock-a-Bye, Baby

Hold on to your hats. George Sanders, the screen's supermeanie, croons a lullaby to 5-year-old Karolyn Grimes in "Bel Ami." The song, titled "The Lark Sings in the Morning," was written by Al Lewin, who is directing the picture. . . . Ida Lupino, branching out as a writer, sold a story, called "Miss Pennington," to RKO. It deals with a frustrated school teacher and will be produced by Warren Duff. Ida won't be in it. Several months ago this column quoted Ida as desiring to get out of acting into authorship altogether. . . . The King brothers have forgiven Belita for the temperament she supposedly displayed after "Suspense" and are off to Chicago to get her signature for their next, "The Hunted." Doris Dowling, who was up for the part during the boys' difficulty with Belita, naturally will be out.

And Now It's Dope

With alcoholism, neurotics and insanity getting such a play on the screen, Monogram takes to dope. That studio has just bought Cornell Woolrich's famous story, "Cocaine," and claims it's a "Lost Weekend" telescoped into one night. The yarn will undergo a considerable scrubbing before it's filmed . . . Maj. Charles Sweeney, who piloted the plane that dropped the atomic bomb on Nagasaki, will report to Metro as technical adviser on "The Beginning or the End." . . . George Montgomery will have Nancy Guild as a leading lady in "The High Window" at Twentieth . . . Curt Massey took his 4-year-old son to see his first stage production, "Oklahoma," and upon emerging, the child said, "Good movie, pop." "That was a play, not a movie," explained Curt. "Anyhow," said the boy, "I liked the Technicolor." . . . Mildred Natwick gets an important role in "The Late George Apley."

Baby Talk—and Cute

Visited Jimmy Dunn and Mona Freeman on the set of "That Brennan Girl" to find Jimmy having the time of his life with a very cute baby, Donna, and we don't mean a "doll." It is a scene in a department store, where Mona and Jimmy are trying bonnets on the baby. It wasn't written in the script, but the baby took the bonnet off her own little head and put it on Jimmy. The director, Al Santell, was so pleased he yelled "print it," and that's the way you'll see it on the screen . . . Prince Pahlave of Iran, who looks a lot like the late Rudolph Valentino, visited Rita Hayworth on the set of "Down to Earth." Rita suggested that he make a screen test, but his answer was "No thank you" . . . Tex Ritter's wife, Dorothy Fay, has been offered a screen test by a movie scout who saw her in a show in New Haven, Conn. The joke is that Dorothy has been under contract to M-G-M. Why do our people always seem to look better in the East?

LEONARD LYONS

Manhattan Memos

New York, July 7.—I know the field in Luxembourg where they buried Georgie Patton. I was there in the spring of '45, in Hamm, the tiny village only 3 miles from the capital of the story-book duchy. There, in the rows of crosses and Stars of David, I found the grave of my nephew, Pvt. Joseph Schildkraut, whose memory will ever be green. He was only 18 when he sailed from here, a gay, laughing kid from Brooklyn who was proud that he was one of Georgie Patton's boys.

Gen. George Patton

Yes, I know that field in Luxembourg, and I know some stories of Patton. Here are some:

Just before he embarked for the invasion of Africa Patton leaned there wasn't enough space for all the military equipment and the subsistence he had requested. "You've got to decide what's to be left behind," said Gen. John Reed Kilpatrick, head of the port of embarkation . . . "We'll take all the equipment, and only five days' subsistence," Patton decided. "The invasion will succeed, and after five days my men will be able to live off the land. All we'll need is five days' subsistence," said Patton, because if we don't succeed, corpses don't eat."

Patton learned how to cuss from Pershing. His communiques to Eisenhower were the most picturesque in military annals. Eisenhower finally reminded him that these communiques go to Washington as part of a permanent history of America at war. . . . The next communique from Patton was written strictly according to military protocol. After the formal signature on this perfectly written report, Patton added: "P. S.: Dear Ike, Today I spat in the Rhine for three minutes."

He deplored the report that he carried two pearl-handled revolvers. "Any fool would know you can't shoot straight with pearl-handles," said Patton. "Mine are ivory." . . . When he started his historic drive through France he sent word to headquarters: "I just want three things: (1) gas, (2) ammuntion, and (3) leave me alone." . . . While Patton was making one of his prebattle pep talks to his men he noticed that Anne O'Hare McCormick of the New York Times was in the audience. He frowned at the distinguished columnist, who was standing up front, and said to her, "Lady, you cramp my style."

During his historic breakthrough in France, Patton was heard muttering some references to "Ae-rabs. Those Ae-rabs" . . . "What do you mean by Ae-rabs?" Patton was asked. "Don't you know that there are no Arabs in France?" . . . "By Ae-rabs, I mean the French," said Patton. . . . "Then why do you call them Ae-rabs?" asked the visitor. . . . "I call them Ae-rabs," explained the general, "because regulations don't allow me to call them Frogs."

Lieut. Gen. John C. Lee gave a dinner party in France for Patton and some of his officers. They spoke of death, and of the way they preferred to die. "When I die, I'd like it to be in battle," said Patton. "That's the way to finish, fighting to the end." . . . "I disagree with you," said Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose. "I prefer to die—well, let's say in a traffic accident. I'd like to live through this war, and when we've won it, to go home and die in the ordinary way, like getting hit by a car or something." That's what General Rose said, before he was killed in action in Germany, to General Patton, who was to die in a traffic accident.

Patton was a sportsman who believed that no sport was worthwhile unless it involved risk of life . . . At the Nuernberg Sports Carnival a year or so ago he was the only general who watched the javelin throw—because that was one of his specialties in the Olympics . . . When he arrived at the sports carnival, the high-ranking officers leaped to attention. "I just came around here to see how many of you are properly dressed," said Patton. "I don't see one of you who is" . . . He told Virgil Pinkney of United Press: "Napoleon, Hannibal, Genghis Khan, they were the great militarists of the past. Julius Caesar? That guy couldn't have made colonel on my staff."

He met his nephew, Crawford Gordon of the American Field Service, at a petrol point near Naples. "Hello, Uncle George," Gordon greeted him . . . "Hello, Craw," said Patton. "I haven't seen you in years. What're you doing here?" . . . "I'm getting GAS and don't you forget it."

A number of generals attended a briefing where each told the newspapermen just how they planned to halt the Nazi counter-offensive. Patton spoke first, and said, "They usually save the best for last, but this morning I'm in a hurry." . . . He sent word to some USO men, "Where's Marlene Dietrich? I hear she's terrific, and my men deserve anything that's terrific." . . . When he was training his First Armored Corps here, he suggested: "If I only could get Rommel to agree, we could end this war without bloodshed. If Rommel would agree to get into the best Nazi tank, and fight me in the best American tank, the duel would settle it, because the side which has the best tanks and tankmen wins anyhow."

Library at Bethesda Opens Summer Schedule

Bethesda (Md.) Public Library has inaugurated a summer schedule. It begins today and will run until September. It will be closed on Saturday and will be open from 2 until 9 p. m. Mondays through Fridays.

All story hours for children will be held Fridays at 4 p. m. instead of Saturday mornings as customary.

State Department to Broadcast News and Music to Russian

The United States will begin broadcasting Russian language programs by short wave next fall to the land behind the "iron curtain," according to plans being perfected at the State Department.

Officials estimate the Russians may have as many as 75,000 short-wave receivers capable of picking up the programs.

The broadcasts would consist mostly of straight news reports with some commentary of a review and background nature, and there may be some broadcasting also of American music, mainly folk song.

Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, in charge of information, has his staff working on the problems of how to boost the signals sent out from the United States so that the will be strong enough to be heard in Russia. This may be accomplished in part by using a wartime relay station at Algiers.

Another problem is the development of a Russian language staff familiar with the ideas and idiom of the modern Russian.

While the Russians have made no protest, their reaction to these efforts to end the relative isolation of their people is a constant source of speculation on the part of western diplomats.

The Russians long have been broadcasting to the United States, Britain and other English-speaking lands. At one recent international conference a Russian official was asked why Russia considered it proper to broadcast to the West while presumably she did not favor western broadcasts to Russia. His answer, according to the widely accepted story, was this:

The western democracies, he said, have a theory that their people should make up their minds on all issues and to do this should receive maximum information. The Russians by broadcasting are merely adding to the sum total of information available to these people.

On the other hand, he said, the Russian people have long since made up their minds on basic issues and do not need any further information to help guide them in their thinking.

Clark Renamed To Head Schools In Morgan County

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., July 7.—Price E. Clark, whose four-year term as superintendent of the Morgan County school system terminated June 30, was reappointed for a maximum of four years at a meeting of the board yesterday.

Miss Etts Enroughty was named financial secretary and George M. G. Miller director of transportation.

W. Ralph Widmyer who resigned some time ago as supervisor of elementary education was named principal of Berkeley grade school. No successor to the supervisorship was named immediately.

Paul B. Hodges, recently discharged from the Army as a first lieutenant after service in the Philippines and a former coach and teacher in the schools here, was renamed to the staff.

Willard Braithwaite, also recently discharged from service, was returned to a position in the grade schools; and Harold Kidwell, another veteran, returned to the Great Cacapon school staff.

Clemency Unit Cuts Sentences Of 20,000 American Soldiers

By the Associated Press

Former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts reported yesterday that a special War Department clemency advisory board which he heads has reduced the sentences of almost 20,000 soldiers convicted of serious offenses, mostly in wartime.

In addition, fore than 32,000 prisoners have been restored to duty before expiration of their sentences, and this gives the opportunity to earn honorable discharges.

Roberts said that judgment on the Army's system of justice, which has been criticized in Congress, should be based on sentences as finally fixed, rather than upon punishment imposed by court martial.

Systme Based on Clemency

"Clemency is and always has been the capstone of the whole system of military justice," he said.

The approximately 22,500 cases thus far reviewed were of men convicted by general courts martial and returned to the United States prior to May 1.

"In about 85 per cent of the cases reviewed, sentences have been shortened and in the remainder no clemency was indicated," Roberts said.

Many Prisoners Released

Up to June 30 he estimated that almost one third of the prisoners had been released hrough termination or remission of sentences as fixed after clemency action, along with credit earned by good conduct during confinement.

"Within another 12 months, an additional third will have left confinement, leaving only one third of the prisoners passed on by the boards in confinement on June 30," he continued. "One third of this remainder will go out by December, 1947, and another third in 1948.

"The relatively small number left will consist of prisoners convicted of th emost serious civil and military offenses, such, for example, as murder, rape and desertion to avoid hazardous duty."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Voice of the Turtle," at 8:30 p. m.

Olney—"Skylark," Tuesday at 8:40 p. m.

Cross Roads—"George and Margaret," Tuesday at 8:40 p. m.

Jarvis Repertory—"Enchanted April," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Janie Gets Married," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:20, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"The Green Years," at 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:55 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Without Reservations," at 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:45, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m.

Capitol—"The Dark Corner," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Walls Came Tumbling Down," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"The Blue Dahlia," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Laura," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:40, 7:50 and 10 p. m.

Pix—"Dakota," at 2:20, 5:25 and 8:30 p. m. "A Night to Remember," at 3:40, 6:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Ambassador—"Janie Gets Married," at 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Grand Illusion," at 2:10, 5:20 and 8:35 p. m. "Carnival in Flanders," at 3:40, 6:55 and 10:10 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

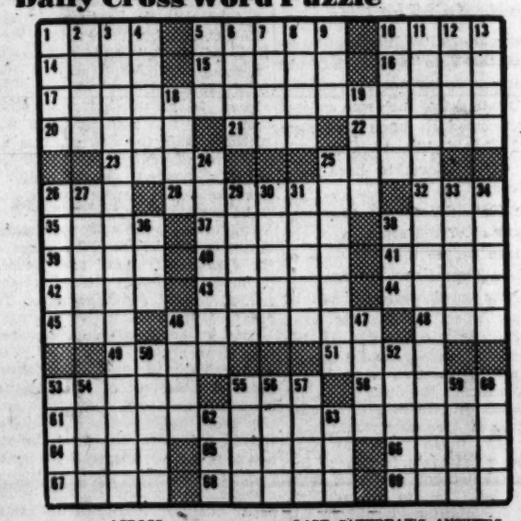
Open Air—"Belle of the Yukon," at 8:55 and 11:15 p. m.

McNarney Urges Long Occupation

Frankfurt, Germany, July 6 (AP).—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, American Military Governor, told touring newspaper executives today that long occupation of Germany was necessary to avoid a regrowth of Nazism.

McNarney said if all controls were lifted, the German people would revert to a Nazi form of government.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



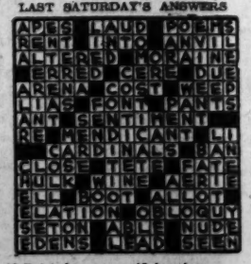
ACROSS

1 Coleridge's "sacred river."
5 Idolize
10 Recognize
14 East Indian herb
15 Pertaining to a knot
16 Fixed routine
17 One who practices legerdemain
20 One of Wagner's heroines
21 Number
22 Hole in bow of ship
23 Observed
25 Dialect descended from Sanskrit
26 Cut off
28 Syrian mountain range
32 Barge
35 Animal without feet
37 Devotional watching
38 Scorch
39 Greek letter
40 Siouan Indian
41 Mountain of Greece
42 Russian city
43 Primitive symbol of family group
44 Pertaining to the ear
45 Hastened
46 Universal
48 Inquire
49 Row
51 Grain
53 Holy person
55 Glide on snow
58 Substance for growing organisms
61 Removal to settle elsewhere
64 Sovereign European state
65 Long-limbed
66 To the place of
67 Remunerates
68 Aquatic mammal
69 Former American diplomat

DOWN

1 Snakes
2 Knowledge
3 Invested with full power
4 Hurried
5 Blackbird
6 Extinct bird
7 Norse sod
8 Fury
9 High priest of Israel
10 South African village
11 In spite of
12 Oklahoma Indians
13 Existed
18 Chinese money of account
19 Conjunction
24 Votary
25 Controversial
26 Work
27 Musical drama
29 Oolike quadruped
30 Variegated chalcedony
31 African river
33 Green spot in desert
34 Marine vegetation
36 Pigeon pea
38 Sound made by pigeons
46 Acquires
47 State of insensibility
50 Scottish antiquarian writer
52 Hasten again
53 Pace
54 Melody
55 Lath
56 German metaphysician
57 English clergyman
59 Smallest letter of Greek alphabet
60 Presently
62 In behalf of
63 Teutonic god

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWERS



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Monday, July 8, 1946

Justice For Nisei

Congress has had before it for four months a proposal to make restitution to persons of Japanese ancestry for property losses they suffered as a result of their evacuation from West Coast military areas, Alaska and Hawaii. Identical bills, sponsored in the House by Mr. Sumners and in the Senate by Mr. Ellender, would set up, under the Secretary of the Interior, an evacuation claims commission with authority to investigate and make final adjudication of all claims arising from this tragic wartime hardship visited on more than 100,000 innocent persons. This is the obviously sensible way to deal with the problem. It will avoid a deluge of special relief bills in Congress and save the Court of Claims an impossible burden of litigation. At the same time it affords the most expeditious means of making amends to people seriously injured through no fault of their own.

It is not proposed in these bills to indemnify any of the Japanese-Americans for what they suffered personally in being excluded from their homes and interned for 2½ years without trial. The indemnification runs only to property damage. Merchants had to dispose of their stocks and businesses at sacrifice prices. Many were forced to sell their homes or other personal possessions for a fraction of their value. Vandals damaged or destroyed some of the belongings left behind. In consequence, many of the evacuees who have now been allowed to return to the West Coat find themselves in desperate straits. Settlement of their claims must be generous to be just and must be prompt to be effectual.

We think there is no opposition on the Hill to providing for a fair and speedy adjudication of the evacuees' claims. Unfortunately, however, the legislation has been sidetracked for other seemingly more urgent matters. It was referred in the Senate first to the Committee on Claims, then belatedly to the Judiciary Committee. It ought to be reported out and acted upon in both chambers before Congress adjourns so that investigation of the claims can begin at once. This is the least that the Government can do for the sake of its own good conscience to relieve men and women, most of them American citizens, who have borne with patience and loyalty a terrible discrimination visited upon them as an exigency of war.

Army Editors

Protests continue to seep from Manila concerning the policy followed by the Army toward its GI newspaper there, *The Daily Pacifican*. The general tenor is that the Army has imposed a strict and unwarranted censorship and that certain high officers have indulged in vindictive treatment of staff members. Many factors enter into proper appraisal of the situation, not the least of which is the problem of maintaining discipline now that the war has ended. Nevertheless, if reports are true, it appears that Army commanders in the Philippines have used a heavy and none too skillful hand in enforcing their concept of what is a proper scope for Army newspapers.

In the Pacific, as earlier in Italy, much of the complaint seems to be over the Army's arbitrary barriers. According to members of the *Pacifican* staff, Army authorities have banned all comment on controversial subjects in letters to the editor, have forbidden editors to publish press association stories on internal problems in the Philippines, have killed stories and cartoons pertaining to demobilization, have banned cartoons on officer-enlisted man relationships and have even attempted to introduce material reflecting prejudice and poor taste. In some instances, it is charged, letters have been removed from the paper's office. And one man, a technician fourth grade, was demoted to private because he told a press service reporter that he had been compelled to dig ditches after being removed from his *Daily Pacifican* job.

Army editors have sometimes been immoderate and indiscreet, and, in the case of the premature clamor for demobilization, which they helped inspire, they did actual damage. It is impossible, too, to compare freedom of the press in the Army with that on the outside, where writers have an assayable responsibility for what they write. Freedom of the press should not be confused with license to destroy the Army. It is true also that Army regulations and the Articles of War put some limitations on what are proper subjects for comment.

Nonetheless, it is obvious that Army newspapers will fail miserably in their purpose if they are to be treated as mere house organs. Much of the valuable contribution made by these papers in Europe was due to the fact that they were by and for GIs and afforded an expression for GI opinion. Certainly the censoring of letters beyond the bounds of decency and libel is questionable, as is the attempt to shut out legitimate areas of the news. And the exercise of personal vendettas against staff members by brass hats is indefensible. While a completely "hands off" policy, such as that in effect in Europe during the war, may not be wholly practicable in peacetime, deviations from it should be held to a minimum. Judgment is the key to successful Army newspapers, and that judgment should be equally as incumbent on commanders as the Army expects it to be on its editors.

Objector Status

Attorney General Clark has announced that the Government is considering amnesty for those World War II conscientious objectors over draft age still in prison. His well-justified move is in line with action by other countries and a similar step taken here after the last war. It would be appropriate now for the Government to evince an equal concern over the rights of the 2500-odd conscientious objectors who remain conscripted in Civilian Public Service camps. The plight of these men is highlighted by a strike of objectors in California over alleged unfair treatment.

Congress, in accepting the principle of freedom of conscience when the Selective Service Act was first adopted, provided that conscientious objectors should be assigned to "work of national importance" under civilian direction. It also provided that such men should be paid for their work at rates not exceeding those paid the Army. None of these conditions has been met. Although some objectors distinguished themselves by volunteering for starvation and disease experiments and others worked in mental hospitals and as forest fire "smoke jumpers," these assignments were largely the results of their own persistence. Many others, through no fault of their own, were given work of no more importance than digging ditches. Although church groups administered most Civilian Public Service camps, the entire conscientious objector program remained under essentially military control and was subject to the whims of Selective Service. Finally, not one cent was paid by the Government to conscientious objectors. Often they had to pay for their own support. They received no family allotments, no insurance, and often had inadequate medical attention. The discharge rate for objectors, though improved, has lagged far behind that of the Army for no good reason. Conditions under which men with differences of conscience have been forced to serve resemble slave labor to all too realistic a degree.

The agency responsible for most of this shabby treatment of war objectors has been Selective Service. High Selective Service officials throughout the war reflected the attitude that objectors were criminals. They took upon themselves a mandate never intended by Congress in openly regarding the Civilian Public Service program as punishment. They have boasted of such treatment of objectors and resisted all attempts to improve their status.

In our opinion, the Department of Justice would be committing an error in prosecuting the 45 California strikers arrested for failure to perform their duties, even though they may be guilty of technically violating the law in order to focus attention on conditions. Instead, the department might well bring pressure on Selective Service for a more equitable policy toward objectors and request an explanation of why the rules set up by Congress were frustrated. Conscientious objectors do not in any sense merit favoritism, but they do deserve fair play and justice, and so far they have not had a great deal of either.

America's First Blow For Peace

By many Americans the financial agreement with Britain, which is now before the House, is thought of as merely an instrument for lending money to the British. It is much more than that. And even as a loan transaction, the agreement provides for nothing outright. Credit is to be made available to the British. But the credit is to be extended over a period of years. At this time the United States happens to be the only world source of credit. Why this is so is clear from a checkup of war gains and war losses. Britain went broke; the United States emerged as the only real victor, the mightiest Nation the world has ever seen. We have the credit because we hold the material power—enough of it to put a ravaged world back on its feet.

But if we extend our credit to Britain, we shall be extending more than our material power. We shall be extending our confidence. In this respect our confidence is even more helpful than our money. This will be apparent on reflection as to what would occur if the agreement were beaten. Such a result would be tantamount to our telling the whole of the trading world that we consider Britain a poor risk. Imagine what would happen to a businessman in any community if a banker said this. He would suffer immediately in prestige and position by the deprivation of confidence no less than by the refusal of actual aid. This is what would infallibly be Britain's lot after any congressional vote of no confidence in Britain.

Britain's immediate reaction would be to acquire elsewhere some of the economic strength for which she had looked in vain to the United States. The price she would have to pay would be in political concessions. Where, over the whole earth's face would those concessions have to be made immediately? Clearly in the area where British weakness is most evident, where her power is most challenged, viz., the Middle East. Britain, uncertain as it is now in resisting the pressure of the Arab world, would have to give way all along the line. There would be no disposition in England, let alone strength, to resist that pressure. Indeed, the disposition would be to court it. As we say, there would be Britain's need, born of our lack of confidence in Britain, to seek the friendship of the whole bloc of Arab nations. Add also the spur coming from bitterness toward America. That would be intense. A vote of no confidence in an ally which at a critical period in our common fortunes alone held back the Teutonic fury would come as a stunning blow to the British people, whose sacrifices in peace, just extolled by Prime Minister De Valera, are matching their fortitude in war. Such a vote of itself would evoke anti-Americanism.

As a sign of a return to American isolationism, any such vote would likewise make any effort to accept our point of view superfluous. This is of immediate importance in the Middle East. In the event of a rejection of this credit, the Cabinet committee under Mr. Henry F. Grady, which will take off for London July 15 to discuss the steps necessary to carry out the report of the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine, might as well stay home. By that time the British and the Arabs would be enforced bedfellows.

"Save himself who can"—that would be the British watchword in case the House repudiated the financial pact with Britain. Britain could not subscribe to many other American policies besides our Middle East policy. She would have to export or die, and no holds are barred when self-preservation is at stake. We seek common rules and standards for world trade—equal and nondiscriminatory treatment and stable currencies supervised by a world authority. They are enshrined in this agreement. Some of the agencies which would administer these rules have already been set up, as, for instance, the Monetary Stabilization Fund. With none of these rules or bodies could the hard-pressed British have any truck. In consequence, the world, in its trade and money relations, would return to the catch-as-catch-can of the jungle. It would be as if we at home had no uniform dollar to operate with, no courts to protect dealings in it. The House, by its rejection of this agreement, would condemn the world to an endless battle for markets with the gloves off, and the upshot would inexorably be war.

In this struggle for markets the United States would be bound to suffer. It would suffer because a ruleless world economy would mean a low volume of trade. Our trade would be sure to shrivel because of the predominance in our exports of capital equipment and industrial know-how. Our capital resources are now so immense that our domestic prosperity can be maintained only out of the disposal abroad of our capital surplus. This is the testimony of the array of business witnesses who have given evidence before the Senate and House committees. Full employment estimates provide for 10 billion dollars yearly in American sales abroad for the postwar decade, and most of the sales would be capital equipment. Such exports require long-term credits, meaning faith in a future of peaceful growth and repayment. But in a world given over to commercial war, this kind of business would be at a discount, and immediate needs, instead, would be the world's stock in trade. In this respect the British would be at an advantage. For they have already corralled 50 per cent of world trade, such as it is, in their sterling bloc—demobilizable only by the acceptance of this agreement. An expansion of this bloc would be their aim on the American rejection of aid. Moreover, the dollar-poor British, the world's greatest importer, would have to switch their purchases from America to countries which will buy British goods pound for pound. This the House committee noted. We might find, the majority report said, a large increase in acreage devoted to cotton in India and Egypt, because these countries are tied to the pound sterling. British tastes in tobacco might shift from American to empire brands; American fruits on British tables might be replaced by apples from Australia and oranges from the Middle East.

This distortion in the pattern of trade (to American disadvantage) is bound to follow the rejection of the financial agreement with Britain. Acceptance is thus the dictate of commercial realism. But this is the lowliest argument. The prime reason for commending the agreement to the House is the contribution that this agreement will make to peace. This is no mere credit transaction. It is the basic peace treaty, because it provides the underpinning for peace in economic disarmament, and because it would put the world to work again. Our boys left the prostrate world to be repaired by our statesmen. They destroyed in order that we might rebuild. The nourishing application of American credit, the return of civilized rules and practices in trade and money relations between nations—these are the tools. Let us use them. Our boys did not win the war by votes of no confidence in our allies, by retreats, by doing nothing. Nor can the peace be won by such tactics. Statesmanship looks to the end, works toward it; and we trust the Nation's statesmen in the House will be governed by this vision when they cast their votes on the financial agreement with Britain.

AUTUMN CRICKETS

"Wait—wait!" a cricket calls,
From a fern-clump yellow;
"Late—late! Twilight falls!"
Shrills his unseen fellow.

"Wait—wait!" her wrinkled, sere,
Leaf-cloaked Earth folds tightly.
"Late . . . late . . . frost draws near!"
Crickets chirrup nightly.

M. E. BAKER

"I Don't Like Attlee's Palestine Policy"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Meat Withholding

The dearth of food commodities in the twilight of OPA, particularly the meat shortage or nonexistence, aroused not the faintest whisper that perhaps some elements in the national community were unlawfully combining in restraint of trade. Not until OPA's demise was imminent was the suggestion made in top Government circles that what was obvious was possible, and the Attorney General instructed to investigate for violations.

Even in normal times a "strike" by producers and their "boycott" of consumers in order to create a demand for goods at any price would be at least as unlawful as price fixing and other devices against which the law has heretofore successfully been invoked; while price fixing is merely tantamount to a threat to abstain from selling unless the public is willing to be gouged, the actual withholding is execution of the threat.

It is no more right, morally or legally, to say that a man may withhold his goods from market than that he may withhold his services from the armed forces when emergency dictates the public need for both goods and services.

With the termination of price control we have witnessed the criminally disgusting spectacle of men flagitiously capitalizing on the basic needs of fellow human beings here and abroad. The stockyards, according to today's newspapers, are being flooded with beef and pork. It should not be difficult to ascertain the identity of those who suddenly discovered they could get black market prices from legitimate slaughterhouses. The evidence would strongly point to their receipt of those prices from other sources while life still burned in the agency standing between the people and inflation.

IRVING M. HERMAN.
Arlington, Va.

"Russia And The Veto"

Your editorial of July 2 on "Russia and the Veto" was so different in tone from your previous considered treatment of the same subject and expressed so much pessimism that I should like to present a point which seems to have been overlooked.

You have repeatedly expressed the opinion of the majority of the American people that the ways of the State Department in regard to Spain are most devious. Let us consider what would have been the effect of Russia's not vetoing the watered down proposal to toss the Spanish question to the General Assembly. It would be highly optimistic for one to assume that the General Assembly would have done any more than to slap Franco's wrist again, in view of the obvious reluctance of Great Britain or the U. S. to do anything more. In addition, would it not have led to a considerable amount of pressure by the U. S. and Great Britain on the small nations to vote their ticket, and the same for Russia?

We have seen how shamefully France was coerced into adopting our point of view, and this was out in the open light of the Security Council meeting. Could we expect less pressure behind the scenes of the General Assembly? It was only a year ago that we were angry at the British maneuvering in the General Assembly by which they elected Trygve Lie in spite of the open declaration by the U. S. and Russia that they had agreed on a candidate. If we read back over the failures of the League of Nations we see the same type of backstage power politics that would have been the result of throwing a disagreement among the big powers into the General Assembly. This would have brought the U. N. one step closer to the league.

But the action of Russia puts the onus for the affair of Spain squarely on the responsible parties, and leaves it there, instead of allowing them gracefully to squirm out of the pillory of world opinion.

Washington. LOCAL M.D.

Roosevelt Memorial

I read recently that some Congressmen have proposed a permanent memorial for the late President Roosevelt to be established in Washington.

I can thing of nothing better to keep his memory and good work alive than by building a free, nonsegregated city college in Washington in order that we can show that we really believe in the democracy which he helped to build. PHYLLIS MENICK.
Washington.

OPA Propaganda

As might have been expected, Chester Bowles and the OPA, as well as every left-winger in the country, are widely propagandizing every recent price increase and blaming them all on the demise of the OPA—all in the effort to pressure Congress to revive this agency.

Fulton Lewis, jr., has exposed over the radio several false statements in this propaganda and surely all residents of D. C. should know that the widely publicized local rise in the price of milk is due to the removal of subsidies and would have come about even if the OPA had been continued without restrictions.

The ostensible purpose of this lying propaganda is apparently to stampede the public into a wild buying spree so that the dire predictions which we have heard from this quarter may come to pass. It is evident that the OPA is operating on the theory that the end justifies the means—the end being revival of this thoroughly discredited agency. HENRY C. PARKER.
Washington.

Business Attitude Toward Prices

Ordinarily I am pleased with *The Post's* editing and reporting, but feel that your treatment of price control has been sadly deficient. *The Post* of July 2 seems particularly faulty. When a nation is in need, there should be no doubt that a greater service can be rendered by leaders of thought in presenting the calm reassurance of fact rather than by crying "wolf, wolf." Accordingly, the appearance of the first page and numerous inside articles is both surprising and disappointing.

Specifically, your first page headings: "Rising Prices Seen Starting Inflation Riot" (the slanted opinion of Administration economists) and "Butter, Poultry Prices Soar With End of OPA," and subheading "Some Md. and Va. Landlords Hike Rents $90 and $15," all seem designed to create hysteria rather than allay it. Your editorial and pictures add to that impression. You are, of course, entitled to an editorial position on any subject, but one would hardly expect this to be expressed on the first page of a reputable paper with such statements as "Rent-hike jitters swept the Capital's fringes" and "prices of butter and poultry zoom upward . . . threats of additional price increases appeared on the horizon."

The instances of rent increases may be accurate reporting but honest service to the public should require a statement of what is the general experience and what are the facts behind the exceptions. Herein I feel you do grave injustice to numerous business concerns, particularly those of Washington who have advertised through your paper their intention to do their utmost to maintain retail prices "as established by OPA regulations" or to resist increases insofar as possible. Double injustice is done because an atmosphere of hysteria destroys any appeal to reason. Business, in attempting to create public confidence and price stability, should not have to offset the effects of the press.

Not only has your handling of price control overlooked the self-evident attitude of reputable businessmen but it omits telling the story of those who would be responsible for setting prices in the first instance if OPA is discontinued, if you will, the story of those who persuaded Congress that relaxation of OPA controls was necessary. An inquiry to the local office of the National Association of Manufacturers discloses the fact that they are following plans laid some time ago to recommend that its members exert every effort to maintain price stability if OPA controls go. Another inquiry to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States discloses the issuance of a letter, under date of July 1, to all member organizations urging "unrelenting restraint . . . upon their members, both buyers and sellers . . . preventing unwarranted price increases." The chamber, of course, represents all shades of opinion concerning OPA.

Why aren't these calmer developments given at least equal attention with the spectacular exceptions? Also, since price control should be justified only as a protection where supply is seriously less than demand, why hasn't some reportorial effort been spent on telling those facts? If one relaxes from the hysteria over price control to think of the remarkable job the United States did in so short a time toward girding itself and our allies for a successful war on a world-wide basis, common sense would require the conclusion that in almost 11 months since VJ-Day we must surely have restored a balance of supply and demand in most fields. Why hasn't your staff, so adept in explaining complex economics as international finance, described the simpler economics of supply and demand?

Why create the false impression that all price increases are due to the present attitude toward OPA? Why not explain that the Administration wage policy has long since made numerous price increases inevitable, furthermore, that it provides that wage increases approved by the National Wage Stabilization Board be a basis for OPA price increases? Why not report that OPA price adjustments (increases, decontrols, etc.) have jumped from 47 in the month of September, 1945, the month after VJ-Day, to 138 in April and over 280 in May, many resulting from wage increases? Why not explain that the transfer from tax-supported, subsidized prices on farm and other scarce products to competitive prices requires higher costs to the consumer, but that he stands to save in taxes? Why not explain that the artificial shortage of foods created by our participation in famine relief means a temporary unbalance of supply and demand and prices of such items? Doesn't an impartial and complete news service to the public demand these full facts, rather than creating the impression that all price increases are due to the present attitude of Congress toward OPA?

FRANCIS E. SIMMONS.
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Aesthetic Twilight

THE CONDEMNED PLAYGROUND, by Cyril Connolly. (Macmillan, $2.75.)

This is a collection of literary odds and ends, that is to say of sketches, notes, satires, parodies and reviews, covering about 20 years of Mr. Connolly's work. Mr. Connolly is an English critic of intelligence and much wit, whose name is just now becoming known in this country, and chiefly perhaps as editor of *Horizon*, a magazine which has bravely sought to keep at least the spirit of literature alive throughout the terrors and convulsions of the bombings and amid the furious wartime din of politics and propaganda. What gives the book its interest, however, is that Mr. Connolly seems to epitomize a state of mind which is in some degree characteristic of nearly all the writers of his generation. He seems, like so many others, to have moved from an attitude of self-conscious and disdainful esthetic ism, to an awareness of the great and inescapable moral and cultural crisis, and finally to a sense of fear and futility and to the consciousness of living very close to the end of his historical rope. Thus the title he has given to the collection has, as he explains, two meanings, one private and personal, with which we need not here be concerned, the other prophetic. In this sense *The Condemned Playground* means the life of the imagination, the perishing world of the conscious artist whose historical lease has been canceled and who from now on must live in expectation of eviction.

What has condemned this world is of course the brutal urgency of machine culture. Our age, Mr. Connolly discovers, "is coming to prefer the response induced by violent stimuli—film, radio, press—to the slow permeation of personality by great literature. In such a society the true artist becomes increasingly superfluous. Mr. Connolly seems to interpret all human culture as the creation of a Trinity comprising the saint, the artist and the scientist, and apparently he believes that these roles should now be somehow unified. But instead he finds that "the scientist is subsidized, but the saint is expected to live by his sanctity, the mystic by his mysticism, and the artist by his popularity with his sitters or with the two-penny libraries." The aristocracy of wealth and cultivation to which formerly an artist might look for encouragement in the form of an occasional pourboire no longer exists; the rich men of today, are as vulgar, as insensitive and as illiterate as anybody else, and among them "a poet who was given a sum of money for being a poet rather than for writing copy for underclothes would be regarded as an undesirable." All the same the artist has nothing to hope for from the approaching revolution and from the extinction of the bourgeois-liberal civilization which, as Ruskin predicted, has brought him to his present humiliation and distress. "The enemy of art is power," and Mr. Connolly has observed that "an efficient secret police, a concentration camp or an invasion with tanks and machine guns . . . can stop the intellect from questioning or the poet from affirming, and thus reduce his historical potency to that of the Redskin or the Carib. In any case," he says sardonically, "artists are easy to suppress. Adaptability and subservience characterize them as often as inflexible courage and integrity. They recant more merrily than they burn."

* * *

As a writer, Mr. Connolly is always interesting, often clever and amusing; sometimes even brilliant; but as a critic I find him rather confusing. Though he speaks of art with an almost proprietary passion, I am never quite certain exactly what he comprehends by it or how he has learned to draw a line between it and its mere similitude. His critical attitudes appear to be wholly subjective. "I am not sure," he says in his introduction, "that a critic should have any opinions. Experience develops in the critic an instinct which, like a water diviner's, agitates him when near to treasure. He digs and explains afterward." Unhappily in the excitement of digging, Mr. Connolly often forgets or ignores the explanations; he seems satisfied to imply that whoever cannot share his enthusiasms is *ipso facto* a philistine, a puritan or, to use one of the Freudian epithets that he frequently favors, an Anal Type. Yet it seems a fair question whether this disdainful disposition, common enough among a sort of writers nowadays, is not itself an encouragement of philistinism. "The authors I most enjoy writing about," says Mr. Connolly, "are those great, lonely formal artists who spit in the eye of their century." I am not sure I can identify these authors from the description or from the context, but they seem to include Flaubert, Baudelaire and Mallarme and certainly Henry James, Proust and Joyce. Nevertheless, Mr. Connolly is able dimly to perceive that an artistic Renaissance, in which he believes lies the one faint hope of the world, is not to be achieved merely by spitting in the eyes of contemporaries; he is even able to berate his heroes, Proust and Joyce, for their diseased and snobbish subjectivisms.

There are moments when the esthetic Mr. Connolly can put aside his fears and even rejoice in certain aspects of the coming barbarism, especially in the fact that when art and literature go under, the deadly incubus of literary scholarship—that "vast Alexandrian library of nineteenth century liberal capitalism"—will go under with them. At the end we find him, like a Roman of the age of St. Augustine, embracing what he most dreads. "Let us have no theories and no facts. Let us forget our great names . . . and declare a cultural moratorium. The sooner we accept the Dark Ages the sooner they will be over."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

The Hand Of Jesse

IF THE BRITISH loan is killed in the House, the individual deserving the most credit—or blame—will be an embittered old man carrying on a feud that will not allow him to forgive or forget. Jesse Jones left to go fishing a few days ago but before he went he put the finishing touches on the job he has done to spike the loan.

Childs

Administration leaders keep counting noses but the count doesn't come out right. Or at any rate it's too close for comfort. Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Assistant Secretary Will Clayton are grimly fearful at the reports reaching them from Capitol Hill.

They know, of course, the fateful consequences of a defeat on this issue, which is the cornerstone of the Administration's foreign policy. Coming at this time, when the foreign ministers in Paris seem to be getting a little nearer to agreement, it could undo the patient work of months.

During the last foreign ministers' conference in Paris, Senator Vandenberg said you could fairly hear all of Europe listening to the debate that was then going on in the Senate. Vandenberg said on his return:

"If the Senate had turned down that loan, we might as well have shut up shop and come on home."

BESIDES persistently buttonholing his House friends on this issue, Jones has supplied more subtle ammunition against the bill. He is said to have worked on amendments to be offered on the floor in the course of the 16 hours of debate. Certain of these amendments are so offensive that if they are tacked on, the British will have no choice but to reject the loan.

Others would restrict the fund in such a way that it would be all but useless to the British. A House standing stubbornly behind such amendments would be just as good as outright defeat from the point of view of Jones and those who have worked against the loan.

Twice in his career in Washington, Jones was the center of a boiling crisis. The first time the issue was control of the Board of Economic Warfare. His adversary was Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

Jones won hands down. Wallace was spanked by President Roosevelt and his man, Milo Perkins, summarily dismissed as head of BEW.

The second crisis came when Jones was asked to resign as Secretary of Commerce to make way for Wallace. That was in February of 1945. Jones set out to prevent Wallace's confirmation by the Senate. Often called "the most powerful man in Government" because of the personal authority he exercised over the vast lending facilities of the RFC, Jones could number half the members of the Senate as his close friends. They had all come to him for RFC favors.

But this time Jones lost, although not until after the Senate had acted at his instigation to separate the RFC from the Department of Commerce. Jones, a feudist from Texas who drops his words out of the corner of a narrow mouth, is not a good loser. Anything Wallace was for, Jones was against.

IN THE HISTORY of the past 15 years, Jones will occupy a curious position. Starting as a poor boy in Texas, he made himself very wealthy. The depression of 1929 hit hard at his extensive real estate holding but thanks, in part at least, to his close connections with New York bankers he came through. A drive for power and success dominates him today as it has throughout his career. He takes 5 inches in Who's Who to tell his life story.

The hold that Eastern banking and industry exercise over Texas is an issue in a hot election campaign now going on in Jones' home State. Dr. Homer P. Rainey, fired from the University of Texas because the regents were suspicious of his economic views, is contesting the governorship with the regular Democrats.

Jones with his intimate connection with highly placed men in New York and Washington, is typical of the generation that is passing. At 72, one of Texas' overlords, he is bent on holding his power and exercising it at home and abroad. If the British loan is killed, this man of power and wealth will find himself aligned with the Communists of the world, who will be overjoyed to see hopes for a working partnership thus ended.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"You can have your 'Bemis Family of the Air,' but for jam-packed action, thrills and comedy, I'll take the Gilhooleys next door!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

Paris, Summer, 1946

PARIS, July 7.—A fortnight in Paris leaves one with a rich mozaic of impressions, in which the dominant note is the sheer, incredible beauty of the place itself. It is not a political observer's job to report on national beauty spots. Yet is is a significant fact that Paris in the summer of 1946 seems, in its luminous, spacious, sun-lit vistas, to sum up the whole triumph of the old civilization of the western world. Their sense that this is so gives to the French both strength and weakness, both complacency and determination to hold on and go forward.

Then, if one looks beneath the beauty of the city, one finds that it is also a place of intensely sharp contrasts. On the bus bringing the passengers from the arriving plane, a plump, bustling little French business man proudly displays the English cigarettes which he has smuggled in to bribe his grocer and butcher. With pride and in detail, he expatiates upon the technique of the black market, which he has sadly missed in austere London. "What of the poor?" He is asked. "Oh," he replies, with indignation, "the poor do not need Norman mutton, or foie de gras, or smoked salmon. They have their rationing. That is the best way." And then that evening, a brave and nobly quiet French woman describes with horror the infant mortality rate in the Paris hospitals, grown high because the mothers of the poor have not enough to eat.

SUCH IS the contrast between rich and poor. Sharp also is the contrast between past and present, which you may observe five times a day if you have the political observer's task of calling upon politicians. The new leaders of France are men of good will and of the modern world. To talk to, they are impressive; but to look at, they are not much better than Congressmen. And yet they are enthroned in unimaginable splendor in half the ancient palaces of Paris. In gilded anterooms aged, bedraggled messengers receive the visitors and once past the threshold one finds an inner chamber, gilded also, marbled, hung with tapestries, where behind the desk, all that inlay and gilt bronze, is a small man in a black string tie who was loyal to France in the bad years. In the setting of France before the revolution, modern man has a regrettable tendency to seem insufficiently grandiose.

Yet the sharpest of all contrasts in France today is the contrast between the present and the possible future. The most significant fact of the present is the broken power of the rich upper-class which used to be inaccurately described as the "two hundred families." They have their money still; they retain also the imagination and the intelligent sense of style which has made all the world look to Paris for luxury and beauty. But the economic power by which they dominated the 50 years of the Third Republic is in rapid process of being destroyed. Already some have been driven to hard expedients, like the banker of an old, solid prosperous house who was imprisoned by the Germans for his part in the resistance, and has now been imprisoned again by the French for his part in gold-smuggling from Switzerland.

MEANWHILE, a new class of technicians, labor leaders, officials, economists and scientists is gaining control of the sources of economic power through governmental means. If you call today, for example, at the office of any of the big French coal companies, you are likely to find installed as the new president one of the younger Communist leaders of the French mining union. And you are likely to find also that he is a man of force, vitality and vision, whatever his politics may be.

The question of reconstruction, which these new men are trying to answer, is the big immediate question for France. The question of the role of the Communists in French life is the big future question, which most people have agreed to defer until reconstruction has been accomplished. No one can say yet what the answer to the question of reconstruction will be. Yet two things can be said about it. First, with all their troubles, the French people are no longer defeatists. Anyone who visited France at the time of the great Stavisky scandal, for example, will remember the absolute resignation of most Frenchmen in the face of the gross inadequacies of the third republic. Now, with vastly greater obstacles to be overcome, most Frenchmen are grimly determined to let nothing stand in the way of a good future for France.

Second, the hard work of all Frenchmen since their country was cleared of Germans is at last beginning to show results. Life is still cruelly hard for all but the rich. But a good harvest this year should bring to France, who can feed herself, a plenty that will be envied by most of Europe. Coal and electrical production are far above what they have ever been. The wounds of war have been in good part repaired. There is smell of hope in the air. A breakdown of the political truce between the parties could halt the process. It is even more possible that the process may be halted by inflation. But as of today, the forecast for France's immediate future—for a satisfactory answer to the question of reconstruction—is undeniably good.

Bridge To Socialism

By Mark Sullivan

Guarding The Approaches

IN THE DEBATE over extending the Office of Price Administration, one theme is common. It appears again and again in the statements of Congressmen watchful about the nature of the extension. It is a concern lest OPA become permanent, a fixed mechanism controlling not merely prices but those broader aspects of industry which prices involve.

Sullivan

Congressmen have felt that this tendency was inherent in the nature of OPA. Some of them had expressed apprehension lest such a tendency be tolerated, or at least might not be vigorously resisted. The attitude of Congressmen feeling this way is not one of wishing to terminate OPA at once. It is an attitude of being on guard—of extending OPA for some time as a convenience or a necessity, but extending it in such a way that its activities would narrow, not broaden, and would come to an end sometime.

Watchfulness of which this is an example has been a definite trait of this Congress. It is directed against proposals which are or may grow into Government operation of business. It is directed also against a control of industry so minute and repressive that under it privately owned industry could not function, and a condition would arise which would give color and justification to the idea that industry be carried on by Government.

BEFORE THE HOUSE last week was a routine appropriation bill, providing funds for several Government agencies during the coming fiscal year, including the Tennessee Valley Authority. The bill was in an advanced stage. It had passed the House and Senate, and the two versions of it were about to go to a conference committee of the two branches. Normally this would be done perfunctorily, as a routine matter.

Representative Rich of Pennsylvania observed that the bill provided three million dollars—a small amount relative to the whole appropriation—for buildings a plant near Mobile, Ala., for manufacturing fertilizer, to be operated by a Government agency, the Tennessee Valley Authority. Representative Rich said:

"If we build a fertilizer plant down there we might just as well build a clothing plant, we might as well say we are going to become socialistic in this country. This is the way to do it. Of course, the Government is in lots of business but there is no reason why we should go any farther. Stop it. Stop it now."

Mr. Rich moved that the Representatives of the House in the approaching House-Senate conference committee be instructed not to agree to the appropriation for the fertilizer plant. His motion was adopted; there will be no Government fertilizer plant.

CONGRESSMAN RICH saw and those who voted with him saw, and Congressmen who had been similarly vigilant in other matters saw, what is not realized by many. To many, an appropriation of a small amount of money for a Government fertilizer plant seems a trivial thing. But Congressman Rich saw the principle that is involved. He saw also the process by which a small Government plant becomes a large Government plant, and would ultimately extinguish the manufacture of fertilizer by privately owned plants; by which a short step of Government into industry becomes presently a long step, and by which a first step leads to a second step, and the second to a third.

In England the principle of nationalizing industry was adopted deliberately and at one step. It was put before the people in an election, as a program of the Labor Party. The people voted the Labor Party into power and private industry is being taken over. In the United States the number of persons wanting nationalization of industry is infinitesimally small. Neither of the two great parties wants it—the only parties avowing it are the Socialists and Communists.

But private ownership can be destroyed without conscious intention to destroy it. Congress feels this danger exists and is on guard against it. One way to save private ownership is to affirm and live up to a fundamental principle, that government never enter into industry in competition with its citizens. There is nothing that government can do in industry that industry itself cannot do.

DURING THE WAR, government had needs of a kind which industry does not normally supply. But government, by cooperation with industry, got from industry the supplies it needed. It got them with a speed and abundance which made the United States incomparably the most effective producer of war materials in the world. By the end of the war we were turning out more materials than all our allies combined or of the enemy countries combined.

This took place before the eyes of the present generation of Americans. They did it. It is difficult to imagine they will ever knowingly sanction abandonment of the system by which it was accomplished.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Dr. Langer Ready To Quit State Post

STATE: Dr. William L. Langer, the Harvard history professor, is ready to resign as special assistant to the secretary for research and intelligence. He has done a good job in organizing the new intelligence division.

Kluttz

Col. William Eddy has been tentatively tapped to succeed Langer. He's now on a state mission abroad.

IWC: Inland Waterways employes who are members of the several maritime unions have now decided to sign the no-strike affidavits which are required of all Federal workers.

At one point, the union chiefs ordered their IWC members not to sign the affidavits. Furthermore, they sought a showdown with the Government on wages and working conditions and they were openly talking strike. But their grievances were settled peacefully a few days ago in a conference with top Commerce officials and now the IWC employes are signing the affidavits.

CENSUS: It must transfer between 400 and 500 of its jobs here to New York. A rider to its appropriation act requires it to center its foreign trade statistics work in New York. So, the unit now at Suitland, Md., must be moved—and soon. The employes in the unit will be given the opportunity to transfer.

Census officials oppose the transfer but they can do nothing about it. They proposed that the New York office of about 100 employes be moved to Suitland. The New York employes got wind of the plan and put the pressure on their members of Congress. The pressure took the form of a rider that was approved. Now more than 400 employes must be inconvenienced to satisfy 100 fellow workers who have better political contacts.

FAITH: OPA employes, whose jobs are at stake, have contributed $1481.65 to the famine relief drive, and practically all of it after the veto of the OPA bill. RFC employes have donated more than $3600 to the drive.

NAVY: Its officials are taking a second look at every activity in Washington. Civilian personnel must be cut and they have concluded that personnel can't be cut unless activities are either transferred out, or abolished, preferably the latter.

In the next few weeks, Navy employes can look for a series of orders that will abolish, merge and transfer activities and projects here. This is the reason why:

Navy based its budget on an average Washington staff of 14,600 civilians for the 1947 fiscal year that started on July 1. This, in itself, would have required a reduction of from 600 to 800 employes. But Congress gave it funds for an average staff of around 13,500. This will mean a sharp layoff before September 1. Another complication is the fact that uniformed personnel on duty here will be cut deeply, too.

PATENT OFFICE: Space bigwigs have their eye on a building here to house the 500 Paten Office employes in Richmond. Veterans is most anxious to take over all the PO space in Richmond and the displaced patent employes are equally anxious to get back here. But after a dozen false starts, officials here won't announce moving plans until they are signed, sealed, and delivered.

Incidentally, the office will expand, adding to the space complications. The new budget provides funds to hire about 400 new employes and they will be taken on at a rate of about 40 a month. The office now has a record backlog of work and it can't be cleared out with the force split between Richmond and Washington, a costly and inefficient arrangement.

NOTES: James L. Kelly is the new executive officer of Commerce's small business office. His appointment presages the appointment of Laurence F. Arnold to assistant Commerce secretary in charge of small business . . . Jack Frier is the new chief of the small business branch at War Assets, and Robert Bradford has been moved up to director of the disposal policy division.

LOYALTY: The Combs subcommittee has a meeting set for tomorrow. Its first act will be to interpret the intent of the resolution under which it was created by the House Civil Service Committee.

Several committee members, it seems, are under the impression that the three-man subcommittee was created merely to take a quick look at the loyalty of Federal workers and the Government's employment practices and policies and to report back on whether it believes a full-dress investigation should be made. But other members take the view that the group has been empowered to investigate all loyalty angles.

In any event, the subcommittee can only scratch the surface as it must report back to the full committee before the congressional recess. Members are Combs (D., Tex.), Fallon (D., Md.) and Rees (R., Kans.).

WAA: Its operations have been made more complex by another ruling by the Comptroller General. When War Assets was in RFC, a large number of consultants were hired to speed the sale of surplus property. These people were continued when WAA became independent. Now the Comptroller General tells WAA that it has no authority to hire or pay consultants. WAA solved the problem by converting the consultants to a "when actually employed" status.

Post Leave Contest Deadline Wednesday

You have until Wednesday midnight to get your entry in The Post leave contest for Federal workers. The Post will give $100 war bonds to each of these winners: the man and woman who have served longest without taking sick leave, and the man and woman who have turned the most annual leave back to the Government. Send entries to: Jerry Kluttz, care of The Post.

One Veteran in 6 Need a Job; AVC, VFW to Help Him Find It

By the Associated Press

The U. S. Employment Service reported yesterday that 10 of every 12 vetreans discharged by June were at work or in school, but two veterans' organizations voiced fears of looming joblessness.

"For the third straight month the backlog of World War II veterans not at work has been reduced, notwithstanding continued discharges of servicemen from the armed forces," said USES Director Robert C. Goodwin.

Terming the record "gratifying," Goodwin said: "Employers of the Nation have done a surprisingly good job in absorbing returning veterans in civilian jobs."

In sharp contrast was the tone of the American Veterans Committee. It announced formation of employment committees in its 550 chapters because "job opportunities are becoming tougher to find."

Estimating that three million veterans will be unemployed by August, AVC Chairman Charles G. Bolte said well over one million are out of work today. "Two thirds of all those now unemployed are veterans," he said.

AVC's committees will work with the USES and with local employers, Bolte said, and will encourage wider adoption of on-the-job training programs by industry.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars similarly voiced alarm at the outlook for veterans' employment and asked Congress to pass the so-called "veterans' RFC"—the Veterans Employment and National Economic Development Corporation Act of 1946, newly introduced in both houses.

The bill would set up a Government corporation to provide loans and technical services to self-liquidating projects for veterans, and to new and established firms which can employ veterans.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

VETERANS who go to college will be living in houseboats if a plan by Gen. Graves Erskine, chief of the Labor Department's Retraining and Reemployment Administration is adopted.

In order to alleviate housing problems for war vet students at colleges and universities, General Erskine has persuaded the Maritime Commission to provide surplus river boats for colleges in waterfront cities. The boats will be loaned to the schools at no cost, except for upkeep, and will be used as floating dormitories for the vet students.

The vets will be charged a small sum for lodging and will be furnished two meals a day by the Government at low cost.

Two such vessels, with stateroom accommodations for 400 veterans each, soon will be brought to Washington to house overflow students in this area.

Note—General Erskine is being bombarded with reports that with increased living costs brought on by congressional scuttling of OPA, many war vet college students cannot make ends meet. In many cases, veterans have been compelled to restrict themselves to two meals a day.

Why Truman Has Trouble

AT A RECENT White House Cabinet luncheon, Judge Fred Vinson proposed the appointment of Gael Sullivan, Assistant Postmaster General, as the new Director of the Budget.

Attorney General Tom Clark immediately added his enthusiastic indorsement. Bob Hannegan also gave his support, though he said he would hate to lose his assistant.

The presidential lunchers then looked at the new Secretary of the Treasury, John Snyder. He is the Cabinet executive who would have to work closely with the new Director of the Budget and his OK would be essential.

Snyder, however, said nothing. It was obvious he did not approve of Sullivan.

This illustrates one of the little-understood factors which operate inside the Administration. It is doubtful that even the President himself fully understands it. His friends don't tell him. Truman has been constanly bemoaning the fact that he cannot enlist good men for Government service; but he does not seem to realize that many good men refuse to serve because of the Missouri gang.

They know that their work would be constantly vetoed.

Missouri Gang Has Last Word

ONE SUCH case occurred the other day when Truman invited J. R. Parten, wealthy Texas oil man and former member of the Texas University board of regents, to become chairman of the Full Employment Committee. Later Truman announced Parten would not accept because he was making too much money. That, however, was not what Parten told either the President or Speaker Sam Rayburn who had urged his appointment.

Parten told the President that he thought the job of Full Employment Chairman and Director of the Budget should be rolled into one. If the Committee to bring Full Employment is to promote Government spending, then it cuts across the Bureau of the Budget, and the two jobs must go hand in hand.

Knowing the close friendship between Truman and John Snyder, Parten did not add (what he told others) that he could not work with John Snyder. So, since Snyder and the Director of the Budget must cooperate, the Texas oil man politely declined on the ground that he had to undergo an operation.

Many other well-qualified men have declined presidential appointments for exactly the same reason. They don't like the Missouria gang veto any more than members of the United Nations like Ambassador Gromyko's veto. They know that some of the old, old friends who sit very close to Mr. Truman have a lot more influence with him than members of the Cabinet.

Roosevelt Children Row

FOR YEARS, the Roosevelt family has stuck together. Battered continuously from the outside, sometimes weathering difficult divorce storms, the Roosevelt children never once had any political differences—at least publicly.

But now, the voters of Seattle are watching a red-hot family contest between the two most political-minded of FDR's children.

Jimmy, now Political Director of the Independent Citizens Committee, has thrown all his weight behind fighting Representative Hugh DeLacy, while sister Anna Roosevelt Boettiger is trying to help Howard Costigan retire DeLacy in the Washington State primaries Tuesday.

The family warfare started last month when Jimmy, ill and unable to appear in person, sent a warm indorsement of DeLacy to a Seattle meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee. Jimmy also supported Senator Hugh Mitchell and Congressmen John Coffee, Henry Jackson and Charley Savage, all of Washington and all Democrats.

However, Howard Costigen, a former political ally of DeLacy's, jumped into the race at the last minute and wrote Jimmy protesting the DeLacy indorsement.

Jimmy asked for a letter from DeLacy outlining his political philosophy, got the letter, and then sent Costigan a sweeping indorsement of DeLacy.

Meanwhile, sister Anna, who has lived in Seattle for some years, viewed her brother's intrusion from California with jaundiced eye. Doubtless she felt somewhat like Senator George of Georgia when her father invaded the Senator's home State and proposed that George be defeated.

Anyway, sister Anna wrote brother Jimmy a letter attacking DeLacy and praising his opponent Costigan. She also wrote Costigan giving him her unqualified support. Finally she authorized publication of both letters. Meanwhile, DeLacy, unable to get equal publicity in the Seattle papers, has made recordings of Jimmy's indorsement, and is playing them over Seattle radio stations.

So tomorrow, the people of Seattle will have to choose between the two opposing candidates of the Roosevelt family: In one corner, Howard Costigan, wearing the colors of sister Anna, and in the other corner Hugh DeLacy, present holder of the title, wearing the colors of brother Jimmy. It should be a good bout.

Capital Chaff

AFTER the last war, rents jumped to 158 per cent of normal. After this war the OPA prevented major rises. According to N. R. De Mexico, editor of the Building Reporter, 61 per cent of the war veterans cannot afford to pay rents above $30 to $40 a month. He also warns that removal of ceilings on building materials will zoom building costs and rents far out of the veterans' reach. . . . The real estate lobby was active backstage in gutting OPA, but after the Truman veto, Howard Carpenter, jr., president of the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards, warned that the scrapping of controls was "the worst thing that could have happened to property interests in the State."

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Your Fairy Godfather's heart was touched, m'boy. All those people— And so eager to have a roof over their heads. My, my . . . How powerful is the human instinct— How relentless its search for protection against the vagaries of the elements.
YOU drew a plan of a house, Mr. O'Malley.
True. But one custom built mansion seems slightly inadequate.
On the other hand, the immediate construction of several thousand dwellings— Cushlamochree! What an historical moment— Note the date, Barnaby. In your diary . . .
J. J. O'Malley, architect, will launch a vast housing project!

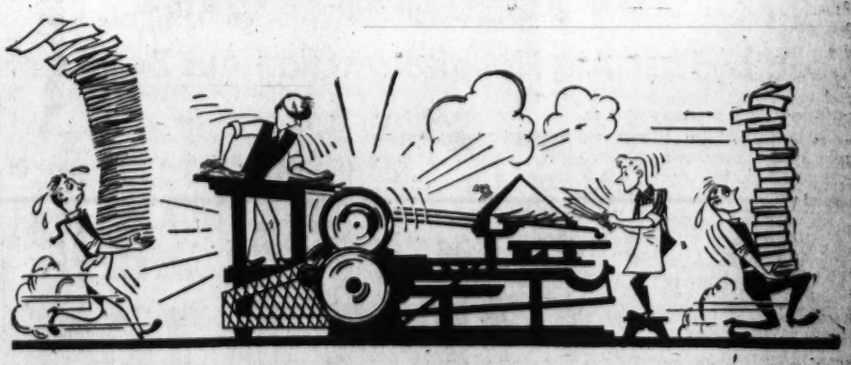
THE ALPHABETICAL SECTION

OF THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

GOES TO PRESS

JULY 18

(The closing date for the Classified Section is past. Additional advertisements cannot be accepted for this issue)



To make changes in listings or to order extra ones, please get in touch with our Business Office before the above date.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Died 1

DICKEY, EDNA ELIZABETH. On Thursday, July 4, 1946, at Walter Reed Hospital, EDNA ELIZABETH DICKEY, beloved wife of the late First Sergt. James T. Dickey and mother of Mrs. Samuel B. Jones of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Edna Throckmorton, and Geraldine Bickster of Washington, D. C., and grandmother of Jack Clayton, Donald Clayton and James Clayton. Friends may call at the Wastler funeral home, 301 E. Capitol st., from 3:00 p. m. Friday until 8:30 a. m. Monday, July 8. Requiem mass will be offered at Holy Comforter Church, 14th and E. Capitol st., Monday, July 8, at 9:00 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ISON, H. ALLEN. On Saturday, July 6, 1946, at his residence, 4535 Brandywine st. nw., H. ALLEN ISON, beloved husband of Joanne C. Ison and father of Marguerite S. Ison. Services at the above residence on Monday, July 8, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ISON, H. ALLEN. Officers and members of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 1, are requested to convene at the home of our late brother, H. ALLEN ISON, 4535 Brandywine st. nw., on Monday, July 8, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of conducting the last rites of our late brother.

GLENN BARTON, Noble Grand.
J. R. CORDETT, Rec. Sec.

MACK, MORTON E. On Saturday, July 6, 1946, at his residence, 1759 Lanier pl. nw., MORTON E. MACK, beloved husband of Nettie F. Mack and son of Mrs. Emma Mack and brother of Arthur Mack. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, July 9, at 7:30 p. m.

McENEANY, THOMAS L. On Saturday, July 6, 1946, THOMAS L. McENEANY, of 1360 Otis pl. nw., father of Katherine M. Casey and Joseph F. McEneany. He is also survived by four grandchildren. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, July 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, 12th st. and Park rd., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

McENEANY, THOMAS L. The members of Washington Council 224, Knights of Columbus, are advised of the death on Saturday, July 6, 1946, of Brother THOMAS L. McENEANY and are requested to attend the funeral services at Sacred Heart Church, Tuesday, July 9, at 9 a. m. The members will meet at Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 8 at 8 p. m., for the purpose of reciting prayers for the deceased.
WILLIAM A. KEHOE, Grand Knight.
F. S. OBOLD, Financial Secretary.

PRAGER, HUGO. On Friday, July 5, 1946, HUGO PRAGER of 3608 Ordway st. nw., beloved husband of Helene N. Prager and father of Helen M. Neilsen. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 8, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SANGER, CHARLES D., SR. On Friday, July 5, 1946, at the Washington Sanitarium, CHARLES D. SANGER, SR., of 1008 Otis pl. nw., beloved husband of Hattie L. Sanger and father of Charles D. Sanger, Jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 8, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Yacht Club to Hold Anniversary Regatta

St. Michaels, Md., July 7 (AP).—The Miles River Yacht Club will hold its silver anniversary regatta August 1-4, with trophies for both sailing and power events, Chairman Robert A. Dodson announced.

The inter-squadron rendezvous of the United States Power Squadron and the Maryland Yacht Club race will b eheld during the course of the regatta, Dodson said.

Died 1

SOUTHCOMB, ELLA S. On Friday, July 5, 1946, at her residence, 6127 58th ave., Riverdale, Md., ELLA S. SOUTHCOMB, the beloved sister of Annette Jardella. Prayers at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Monday, July 8, at 9:30 a. m. Mass will be offered at St. Jerome's Catholic Church, Hyattsville, Md., at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TOURNE, ALBERT B. On Friday, July 5, 1946, at Fort Belvoir, Va., ALBERT B. TOURNE, lieutenant USA, beloved husband of Dorothy B. Tourne and devoted father of Barbara Ann, Catherine, Celia and Trinity Mae Tourne. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, July 8, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

WHITMAN, JAMES MADISON. On Saturday, July 6, 1946, JAMES MADISON WHITMAN, of 2810 27th st. nw., husband of the late Catherine Bradley Whitman, father of Dr. Bradley Whitman and Mrs. Alice Whiteman Browning; also survived by three grandchildren. Services from All Souls Episcopal Church, Woodley pl. and Cathedral ave., on Monday, July 8, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

WHITTEMORE, JOSEPH F. Suddenly, on Friday, July 5, 1946, at his residence, 2910 Naylor rd. se., JOSEPH F. WHITTEMORE, beloved husband of Virginia E. Whittemore and father of Leonard J. Whittemore and brother of Sara and Mainye Whittemore. Funeral from the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Tuesday, July 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Patrick's Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Richmond, Va., papers please copy.)

WHITTEMORE, JOSEPH F. The members of Washington Council 224, Knights of Columbus, are advised of the death on Friday, July 5, 1946, of Brother JOSEPH F. WHITTEMORE, and are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Church, Tuesday, July 9, at 9 a. m. The members will meet at Murray's funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, July 8, at 9 p. m., for the purpose of reciting prayers for the deceased.
WILLIAM A. KEHOE, Grand Knight.
F. S. OBOLD, Financial Secretary.

Hotel Keeper Slain in Raid By Police Chief

Matewau, W. Va., July 7 (AP).—A Matewan hotel keeper was slain and Police Chief Allen Hatfield was wounded in an exchange of gunfire last night at Rock's Hotel here, Mingo County Sheriff Dan Chambers announced today.

The holtel keeper was Rock Nunneral, 55, said by Chambers to have been killed outright by Hatfield after having fired two shots which wounded the chief in the hip and shoulder.

Armed with a search warrant, Hatfield and a member of his force, Mel Allen, had entered the hotel over a downtown business establishment in a drive on prostitution.

Chambers, who resides in Matewan, said an argument between Nunerai and the chief ensued in a second floor hallway, after which Nunnerai rushed to his room and returned, firing two shots.

Hatfield returned the fire, the sheriff added, and three of four shots struck the hotel keeper.

Chambers said that there had been ill feeling between the officer and the hotel man resulting from a previous raid on the establishment, after which Nunneral paid the fines of several men and women taken into custody.

Hatfield received treatment at the Matewan clinic and was discharged.

Chambers termed the shooting "a plain case of self defense," and said no charges would be filed against the chief.

Mrs. Osburn Heads Loudoun Hospital Board

Leesburg, Va., July 7.—Mrs. T. Frank Osburn was elected president of the ladies' board of the Loudoun County Hospital at the annual meeting held here.

Other officers chosen are Mrs. Daniel C. Sands, first vice president; Mrs. Contee L. Adams, second vice president; Mrs. John F. Kincaid, jr., recording secretary; Mrs. Lloyd Slack, corresponding secretary, and Miss Mary Metzger, treasurer.

Miss Alice Davis was voted honorary president. The executive board includes all officers and six other members as follows: Miss Lilias Janney, Mrs. Allen B. McDaniel, Mrs. Pere A. Wilmer, Mrs. William F. Rust, Miss Florence Manning and Mrs. Henry Fairfax.

Two new directors, Mrs. L. Parson Hickman of Lovettsville and Robert E. McConnell of Middleburg have been appointed to the general board. The appointments were made by Judge J. R. H. Alexander of the Circuit Court; Irvey W. Baker, chairman of the board of supervisors, and W. T. Smith, chairman of the school board.

Other board members are H. C. Littlejohn, T. U. Dudley, Dr. John A. Gibson, Dr. G. F. Simpson, D. C. Sands, R. J. McCray, H. T. Pancoast, Mrs. W. C. Eustis, Miss Florence G. Manning, Miss Alice Davis, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Col. Robert H. Fletcher, H. C. Thompson and Col. W. H. Clifford.

Rees Teaches S. S. on Crutches; Injured Nearly 2 Years Ago

Howard Rees, 35, of 2100 I st., nw. yesterday taught a Sunday School class at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw.

So what!?

Listen! Nearly two years ago Rees broke his hip. Doctors despaired of his ever walking again. But yesterday he taught the class, and he got there on crutches. He hopes to discard even them soon.

Rees, secretary of the D. C. Biptist Student Union, broke his hip on Labor Day, 1944, while playing badminton with George Washington University students. His cheerful spirit in the face of the doctors' pessimism endeared him to the doctors, nurses, and other hospital personnel and his daily stream of visitors.

He, himself, gives all the credit to his 28-year-old wife, Sue, pointing out that she carried on his duties as student secretary, raised their 2½-year-old son, David, and still managed to keep cheerful.

Last February 25, she held the telephone for him at his bedside as he delivered a sermon amplified through loudspeakers to a youth meeting at First Baptist Church.

Rees expects to be able to take over his duties soon, as minister to students in George Washington, Maryland and American universities and some high schools.

Winchester Veteran Takes Trade Board Post

Winchester, Va., July 7.—Forrest E. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Jones of this city, has accepted a position as manager of the Wilkes County Chamber of Commerce in North Wilkersboro, N. C.

Prior to entering the service he was secretary of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Chamber of Commerce.

America's been singing "FLYING TRAPEZE" since 1868 . . . and since 1861 the praises of

Jesse Moore Royale BLENDED WHISKEY

86 PROOF 75% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
UNITED DISTILLERS (OF AMERICA) LTD., BALTIMORE, MD.

NATIONAL PREMIUM BEER

What a camellia and a bottle of Rock Garden are to the lady of the house, bread and cheese and a bottle of NATIONAL PREMIUM are to the lord and master, while more than likely the lady will sit in and nibble a bit, at that.

A new book of grand old time Maryland Recipes is recently from the press. If you will send your name, address and ten cents to partly pay for printing and postage, we shall be glad to forward you a copy.

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For the year 1945, $35,000,000 in addition to wages was spent by General Electric in extra benefits for employees

It isn't a new thing for General Electric to put more than money into pay envelopes for its employees.

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Profit-sharing plans, relief and loan plans began over 10 years ago at General Electric. Life insurance for employees, cash for suggestions began over 20 years ago. Pension plans were started 33 years ago. And vacations with pay began 53 years ago.

Every employee has a stake in the future of General Electric. For out of its success—and only out of success—can come further advances in living standards. That is the aim of General Electric, not alone for its employees, but for the public, who gain by new and better products, continuously improved.

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Know why so many *millions* use Noxzema for sunburn? Noxzema brings your fiery, burning skin such gloriously cool—such wonderfully fast, soothing relief. As you smooth on snowy-white, *greaseless* Noxzema, see how quickly it gives you blessed comfort. Noxzema is *medicated* for speedy relief—to aid faster healing. No wonder it's a standard sunburn treatment at such famous beaches as Atlantic City, Miami Beach*! Get a jar at any drug counter! 10¢, 35¢, 50¢, plus tax.

CAPT. WIESE Miami Beach

"I've treated thousands of sunburn cases and have always found Noxzema quickly effective. It gives almost immediate relief even to severe sunburn" says Capt. Wiese of Miami Beach.

RELIEVE THOSE SUMMER SKIN TROUBLES

BABIES' CHAFING. What soothing relief Noxzema brings to diaper rash, chafing, "heat rash"! Don't let *your* baby suffer needlessly! Use Noxzema!

INSECT BITES. Rub comforting Noxzema on those maddening minor insect bites. See how quickly it eases the itch and sting! It's *greaseless!*

BURNING FEET. See how Noxzema helps tired, burning feet. So coo-ool, so soothing! "Like wading in a cool stream," a user says. Greaseless, won't stain.

SHAVE IRRITATION. Beard tough? Skin tender? Try Noxzema Shave Cream. Before lathering, or as a brushless; see what a cool, easy shave you get!

NOXZEMA SOOTHING, COOLING, DOESN'T STAIN

Modern Inventions

By Roger W. Babson

Make More Employment

As we look back over the centuries we find that almost everything we enjoy today stems from the contributions of religion and/or science. Our standard of living, moreover, should refute the age-old argument that new inventions increase unemployment. Each invention may at first cause an interruption in employment. Yet, eventually it becomes necessary to hire more workers to take care of the increased business which the new machine creates, otherwise we would now be living in caves.

Just a few illustrations: The development of new and improved machines for digging, grading, loading and trucking has made many projects possible which otherwise would never have been attempted. The open pit mines are one such project. Some of these are about three miles wide and close to half a mile deep. Bulldozers and power shovels are continually gouging deeper into the earth and loading the ore into huge trucks. All such pits would have been impossible before modern excavators had been invented, even though these great excavators appear to throw many men out of work.

Radar continues to supply employment for thousands even though it was supposed to be only for war use. It is now being used for many peacetime projects. It makes possible full-speed ocean travel in pitch blackness in only sketchily charted waters. It gives our ships the ability to detect and range other ships without even coming within visual distance. It gives eyes to mariners so that they can pierce, camouflage or accurately locate other ships or obstacles.

It judges the altitude of a plane flying even as high as 20,000 feet to within 100 feet of the true distance. Hence, in peacetime, radar will be installed in ships and planes to enable navigation in fogbound waters and to make possible "all-weather" flying. This will increase employment in many ways.

The airplane in World War II was indispensable. The design, manufacture and continuous operation of airplanes call for large-scale employment in an industry which only a few years ago was nonexistent. Already the helicopter is recognized as a revolutionary addition to the plane industry. The Postoffice Department plans to use helicopters to transport mail between suburban areas and large city airports so as to guarantee 12-hour service between any two cities in the country.

The plastic industry is one of the newer chemical inventions. Although it may usurp some business from other industry, through a better or less expensive product, there are many altogether new uses for plastics which do not eliminate any former products. Hence, the plastics industries will continue to expand and use increased man power. There is little danger of the wane of the plastics industry due to depletion of raw materials. Each day some new source, such as soy beans, corn husks, coal air and water, oil and milk, is discovered.

Some of the plastics' newer uses are piped lightning, windowpanes which filter out harmful rays of the sun, and nearly perfect artificial eyes which actually fit the eye socket. Great possibilities await plastics in the refrigeration field where materials must withstand extreme changes of moisture and temperature. Light-weight and nonmagnetic qualities make plastics especially adaptable for aircraft instruments. Low pressure laminating and pulp-preform molding is being used for radio cabinets, auto trailers, boat hulls, furniture and low-cost housing.

Thus, from the new inventions spring new industries which continue to increase employment. They bring to each of us a better and cheaper product which is more pleasing to the eye and eases our daily tasks. These new industries employ hundreds of thousands of workers and are indirectly responsible for the employment of further thousands. Does it now appear as if new inventions are injurious to increased employment? Rather, it strikes me they are an asset.

7 More Named To Top Posts in 29th Division

Annapolis, Md., July 7 (AP).—Seven more officers were named today by Governor O'Conor to hold top positions in the reorganized Twenty-ninth National Guard Division, made up of Maryland and Virginia units.

The Governor yesterday appointed Brig. Gen. Henry C. Evans of Baltimore, assistant commanding general of the Twenty-ninth and senior officer of the Maryland troops, and made six other appointments as his initial step in reorganizing the Guard division.

Governor Tuck of Virginia appointed Brig. Gen. William H. Sands of Norfolk as commanding general of the Twenty-ninth.

Following are the appointments made today on recommendations submitted by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Maryland adjutant general:

Lieut. Col. John P. Cooper, commanding F. A. Battalion; Lieut. Col. David G. McIntosh 3d, commanding F. A. Battalion; Lieut. Col. Robert L. Gould, A. C., commanding 104th Fighter Squadron; Col. George H. Yeager, M. C., division surgeon; Lieut. Col. Robert C. Kimberly, M.C., commanding 104th Medical Battalion; Maj. William M. Brady, infantry, to organize a battalion of quartermaster truck companies; and Maj. J. Harry M. William, M.C., medical officer for Quartermaster Battalion.

The latter two are in command of Negro units in the reestablished State military setup.

Detroit city employes now work a straight 40-hour week and get 15 per cent more pay. Administrative and civil workers of Tacoma, Wash., also have been put on a five-day week.

'Safe Driver of Week' Winner Has Perfect 20-Year Record

A man who can drive an automobile for 20 years without a serious accident deserves a medal.

James H. Collins of 3780 Rodman st. nw. is such a man. In fact, he is the winner of this week's American Automobile Association award as "Safe Driver of the Week."

He is the third winner of the weekly $5 award given by the AAA in cooperation with The Post.

Test Made Last Week

One day last week, Collins approached Dupont Circle from Connecticut ave. He swung around the circle to Massachusetts ave. He drove across Wisconsin ave. to 38th st., turned right and after several blocks turned into McLean Gardens.

Collins was not aware that an AAA observer followed him along this route. The observer offers this estimate of Collins' driving:

"During this drive of approximately three miles, Collins handled his car carefully, giving the proper signals for stopping and turning.

"His speed was consistent and well under the limit. He stayed in the same lane except in one instance when he passed a double-parked truck. When he came to 'stop' signs he looked both ways before proceeding.

Stopped Right on Line

"At stop-light intersections, he halted the car at the line instead of overshooting it. He drove with due respect for the rights of pedestrians."

Collins has been an administrative officer with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for 14 years. He has three grown children—two boys and a girl.

He is one of the few husbands and fathers who are not pestered with "back-seat" driving. With his careful driving, there is no call for advice from the back seat.

The AAA report also noted that Collins was driving a 1946 model automobile. Which indicates he is lucky in more ways than one.

Post Staff Photo
JAMES H. COLLINS

18 N. Y. Children Due For 2-Week Vacations

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 7.—Eighteen New York children will arrive here Tuesday under a New York newspaper "fresh-air" fund for a two-week vacation arranged in cooperation with the Junior Civic League here.

It is an annual undertaking with the league.

Nine boys and nine girls have been asked by the 16 hosts and hostesses, in two cases asking for two children.

In three instances homes entertaining last year have asked for children again.

Come over on the Sunny Brook side!

Enjoy the whiskey that's "Cheerful as its Name"

Here's mellow Old Sunny Brook ready to add its finer Kentucky flavor to ice and the pleasant mixers you fancy. Also ready to go it alone in a straight demonstration of smooth, rich taste-perfection. Try it today. You'll like it!

OLD SUNNY BROOK BRAND
Whiskey—A Blend

National Distillers Products Corp., New York • Whiskey—A Blend • 93 Proof • 65% Grain Neutral Spirits

Inventor to Put Rear-Engine Car on Market

By the Associated Press

A man who learned about cars on the Indianapolis speedway is ready to buck the highly competitive automobile industry with an engine-in-the-rear job. He is Preston Tucker, to whom the War Assets Administration has let the world's largest factory, the Dodge Airplane Engine plant in Chicago.

Tucker has a combination lease and option to buy. This 475-acre plant, which cost 170 million dollars, may eventually bring 60 million dollars back to the Treasury. Tucker has the right to choose—and pay for—whatever equipment he wants.

Tucker said he picked up many of his ideas while helping Harry Miller build racing cars.

His car, named the Tucker Torpedo, will have its engine in the rear. Tucker says most cars cost about 33 per cent more because the power must be moved from the front, where it isn't needed, to the rear, where it is.

The engine will have six cylinders, and will develop 150 horsepower. It will be liquid cooled, with the liquid sealed in before it leaves the plant. It will run 35 miles to the gallon of gas at 35 miles an hour. It will have three headlights, one on each fender, a third in the middle. The two on the fenders move with the wheels.

The car will be on the market within 9 or 10 months, Tucker says.

Ernie Pyle Chapter, DAV Elects Officers

Newly elected officers of the Ernie Pyle Silver Spring Chapter, Disabled American Veterans, were anonunced yesterday as follows:

August F. Ryan, commander; James A. Sykes, senior vice commander; Edwin Oland, junior vice commander; John W. Gilliam, treasurer-adjutant; Joseph Stiegler, jr., judge advocate; Howard Butt, chaplain, and Ira H. Gilliam, jr., sergeant-at-arms. Richard Hewitt has been appointed employment representative.

Mrs. Rose A. Dawson Heads Rockville Club

The Rockville Woman's Club has elected the following new officers: Mrs. Rose A. Dawson, president; Mrs. Donald A. DeLashmutt and Mrs. Frank E. Williams, vice presidents; Mrs. Philip W. Gates, recording secretary; Miss Naomi Magruder,; corresponding secretary rMs. William P. Shearman, treasurer; Mrs. William B. Waters, chaplain; Mrs. James H. Nolan, Mrs. George A. Wilson and Mrs. Porter G. Ward, directors.

Mrs. Margaret A. C. Welsh, who is nearly 90, is parliamentarian.

Japanese Labor Leader Gets Jail Term

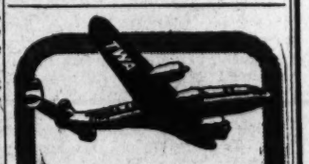
Tokyo, Japan, July 7 (U.P.).—Akira Ando, wealthy labor leader and night club owner, was convicted secretly on minor charges yesterday, sentenced to six months in jail and fined 50,000 yen (more than $3000), Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

In lifting the veil of secrecy which hung over Ando since his arrest June 12, headquarters exonerated all Americans of complicity in the labor leader's activities.

The headquarters release, issued 24 hours after Ando's conviction, was devoted almost entirely to denials of what the Army called "sensational stories" by Tokyo correspondents. These stories referred to alleged extensive black market activities in United States Army goods.

The high counterintelligence officer who claimed "before the trial is over there'll be some generals with red faces," has been transferred to another post.

Tonight, after a thorough investigation of Ando's activities since Ameerican troops took charge last October, intelligence agents said the case merely was one of disobedience of orders.



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JEWS OF PALESTINE

YOUR FIGHT IS OUR FIGHT

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF WASHINGTON SENDS YOU GREETINGS AND SALUTES YOU IN YOUR HEROIC STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERATION. Your fight is ours and your losses and your sufferings are our own. You have been branded by your oppressors as the "terrorists" of Palestine. But you are no more "terrorists" than were the American Revolutionaries of 1776 who fought and died for freedom from tyranny and injustice. Your crime is that you are determined—even at the expense of your own lives—to rescue the pitiable remnants of European Jewry who are still lingering in concentration camps more than a year after their so-called "liberation."

THE ILLEGAL ATTACK ON THE JEWISH AGENCY: the rifling of its files without a search warrant: the spiriting away of its leaders to concentration camps without charges and without the right of communication: the brutal assault on 73-year-old Rabbi Fishman, the venerable leader of the Jewish Community—are shocking violations of every democratic principle, and are bitter reminders of Nazi terrorism.

THE JEWISH AGENCY IS NOT AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF BRITISH CREATION. Fifty-two nations of the world—including our own government—created the Agency "to secure the cooperation of all Jews who are willing to assist in the establishment of the Jewish National Home." It is thus recognized by international sanction as the official representative of the Jewish people in respect to Palestine. This attack on the Agency is therefore also an attack against ourselves as American Jews.

THE MANDATE FOR PALESTINE WAS GIVEN TO GREAT BRITAIN "TO FACILITATE" THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME—NOT TO LIQUIDATE IT.

The 2,700 members of the resistance forces—the Jewish patriots of Palestine—who were arrested and imprisoned are the same young men who, with 30,000 of their fellow Jews of Palestine, fought heroically at El Alamein, at Tobruk, and at countless other places, in order that the democratic way of life may be preserved. What a bitter disillusionment!

JEWS OF PALESTINE! You are the vanguard of the Jewish resistance. On you are centered the thoughts and hopes of millions of fellow Jews throughout the world. We stand squarely and solidly behind you. We will not falter in our support. We will assist you with all the means at our command until the solemn pledges made to the Jewish people are fulfilled.

Notice of Mass Protest Meeting . . . Prominent Speakers . . . Everyone Invited

MAYFLOWER HOTEL, Thursday, July 11, 8:00 P. M.

Meeting Jointly Sponsored by The American Christian-Palestine Committee and the Jewish Community Council.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

As long as there are two big leagues you'll hear one is better than the other, and for 45 years now the Nation's fans have been debating the merits of the American and National Leagues. The question is alive again as the hand-picked all-star teams of the two circuits move toward their annual midsummer battle at Boston tomorrow.

POVICH

The result won't determine anything except which league was the better on July 9, because baseball superiority is never decided on a single day's play. But it affords the chance for one league's fans to gloat a bit, and thus the debate is perpetuated. American League fans have been having the most fun, with the AL winning eight of the twelve all-star games to date, plus most of the World Series.

Only the die-hard National League fans will dispute the contention that the American League has more good hitters. The evidence has been heavily on the side of the AL, which in the past produced such as Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker and now can offer up distance clouters like Ted Williams, Hank Greenberg, Joe DiMaggio and Charley Keller. Their equal aren't to be found in the National.

What National Leaguers have been contending, for years, and with reasonable evidence, is that their pitchers are more skilled. This is no great season for the NL to argue the point too heavily, what with the American able to present such rare artists as Bob Feller and Hal Newhouser, who are the hottest articles in either league. But the National has had the better pitchers in greater depth for a lot of years.

The best testimony illustrating the difference in the hitters of the two leagues that I can recall was offered by a picher named Frank Gabler who was claimed out of the National League by the White Sox several years ago. The Sox started him against the Athletics and he was in trouble quickly, with the A's filling the bases, and Gabler facing Jimmy Foxx after pitching to Mickey Cochrane and Al Simmons. He walked Foxx on four pitches and forced in a run, and then fanned the next hitter to retire the side.

When Gabler came back to the bench, the manager of the White Sox was sore. "What's the idea of walking Foxx?" he asked. Looked to me like you were scared to pitch to him." "That's right," said Gabler. "I figured one run was better than four. That's what I thought when I saw Foxx standing there squeezing the sawdust out of his bat, so I walked him. 'Don't a pitcher get any breathers in this league?"

For all the heavier hitting in the American League, there's no certainty that the AL plays the more exciting baseball. They go for the big inning and a cluster of runs, unlike the National League, which features the bunt, which is not a high art in the American. American League managers swoon at the idea of a bunt in the first inning with their power hitters coming up, but in the NL it is the conventional maneuver.

The contrast in the styles of the two leagues may be boiled down to the observation that the American leans heavily on its guys with the bat, and the National depends chiefly on its pitchers. National League baseball thus is usually the tighter baseball, and very often the more exciting kind.

American League catchers, for instance, rarely throw to bases to pick a man off, perhaps because they don't have such good throwing arms, perhaps because they're too lazy. But in the NL you see catchers throwing continually. Either to hold a man close to the bag or pick him off if he's careless. Certainly there are fewer dull moments in a National League game.

The scouting staffs of the two league know what their bosses want, and thus the wide contrast in the two styles of play is perpetuated. An American League scout will look down his nose at a .250 hitter in the minors, because AL shortstops are expected to hit more than that, but a National League scout is interested if the guy is a clever infielder. The accent is on defense in the NL.

And on the subject of pitchers, the contrast is similarly great. American League scouts are eternally on the hunt for pitchers who can blow a fast ball past the hitters, don't trifle much with curve ballers. But National Leaguers are expected to pitch more smartly, to spots, and "stuff" in the NL doesn't necessarily mean a fast ball. Or maybe you knew all this.

Yanks, A's Split; Byron Nelson Wins Again

Macks Rout Chandler After Loss

Philadelphia, July 7 (AP).—After winning the first game 7 to 3 with a five run rally in the seventh inning, the New York Yankees dropped the second game of a double header to the Philadelphia Athletics here today 4 to 1 and were unable to gain any ground in their chase after the Boston Red Sox.

Joe DiMaggio, star centerfielder of the Yanks twisted his left knee and sprained his left ankle sliding into second base on a double in the second inning of the first game and will be out of action for a week or 10 days. Yank officials said he "felt badly" about missing the All-Star game Tuesday.

Luther Knerr paved the way for his own downfall in the opener when he walked Joe Gordon, Bill Johnson and Bill Dickey with one out in the seventh. George Stirnweiss' fly sent the tying run over and Tommy Henrich singled to add another. Charley Keller then hit his eighteenth home run of the season with two on to clinch the victory.

In the second game tigh pitching by Bob Savage coupled with splendid hitting and base running by Sam Chapman gave the A's their triumph over "Spud" Chandler. It was Chandler's fourth defeat against 12 victories.

First Game

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Rizzuto,ss..	3	0	0	2	Valo,rf.....	5	2	1	0
*Dickey...	0	0	0	0	McCosky,cf.	3	0	4	0
Niarhos,c..	1	0	1	1	McGuinn,1b.	3	0	8	0
St'eiss,3b,ss	4	0	2	4	Chapman,cf	3	1	0	0
Henrich,rf..	5	1	2	0	Rosar,c....	3	1	8	0
Keller,lf...	5	3	1	0	Majeski,3b..	4	2	1	2
DiMaggio,cf	1	1	1	0	Suder,2b...	2	1	2	1
Lindell,cf..	4	1	3	0	Wallaesa,ss.	3	0	2	1
Etten,1b...	5	2	11	3	*Hall.....	1	0	0	0
Robinson,c.	4	1	4	0	Knerr,p....	3	0	0	0
Page,p.....	1	0	0	0	Chr'opher,p.	0	0	0	0
Gordon,2b..	3	1	1	5	†Handley...	1	1	0	0
Bevens,p...	2	0	2	0					
Johnson,3b.	1	0	0	0	Totals...	31	8	27	4
Totals..	39	10	27	15					

*Batted for Rizzuto in seventh.
†Batted for Wallaesa in ninth.
‡Batted for Christopher in in ninth.

New York	020	000	500—7
Philadelphia	111	000	000—3

Runs—Niarhos, Henrich, Keller, Lindell, Robinson, Gordon, Johnson, Valo, Chapman, Suder. Errors—Wallaesa (2). Runs batted in—Robinson (2), Stirnweiss, Keller (4), Rosar, Valo, Majeski. Two-base hits—DiMaggio, Gordon, Valo, Chapman. Home runs—Robinson, Keller. Sacrifices—McCosky, Suder. Double plays—Gordon to Stirnweiss to Etten. Left on bases—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Bevens, 2; Knerr, 5; Page, 2. Strikeouts—Knerr, 2; Bevens, 3; Christopher, 3; Page, 2. Hits—Bevins, 7 in 6; Page, 1 in 3; Knerr, 4 in 6⅓; Christopher, 6 in 2⅔. Winner—Bevens. Loser—Knerr.

Second Game

New York	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Rizzuto,ss..	1	0	3	0	Valo,rf....	4	0	3	0
*Dickey...	1	0	0	0	McCosky,cf.	2	0	2	0
Murphy,p..	0	0	1	1	Konopka,1b.	3	0	3	1
St'eiss,3b,ss	3	1	0	3	Chapman,lf.	3	2	2	0
Henrich,rf..	4	0	1	0	Majeski,3b..	4	0	1	1
Keller,lf...	2	1	2	0	Suder,ss...	4	2	3	0
Lindell,cf..	4	0	2	0	Handley,2b.	3	0	3	0
Etten,1b...	4	2	11	0	Desautels,c.	3	2	10	2
Robinson,c.	3	1	2	0	Savage,p....	3	1	0	2
Gordon,2b..	4	0	2	3					
Chandler,p.	2	1	0	1	Totals...	29	7	27	4
Johnson,3b.	2	0	0	0					
Totals..	30	6	24	12					

*Batted for Rizzuto in seventh.

New York	100	000	000—1
Philadelphia	010	200	01x—4

Runs—Rizzuto, McCosky, Chapman (3), Suder. Errors—Johnson, Gordon. Runs batted in—Suder, Handley, Desautels, Chapman, Henrich. Two-base hits—Chandler, Etten. Stolen base—Rizzuto. Sacrifices—Konopka, Stirnweiss, Rizzuto. Double plays—Rizzuto to Etten, Murphy to Etten, Stirnweiss to Gordon to Etten, Desautels to Handley. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Chandler, 2; Murphy, 1; Savage, 4. Strikeouts—Chandler, 1; Savage, 5. Hits—Chandler, 5 in 6; Murphy, 2 in 2. Loser—Chandler. Attendance—27,164.

Williams Wasn't Hurt, But the Nats Were

TED WILLIAMS (No. 9), protects his head from a wild Nats throw to the plate as he scores on a triple by Bobby Doerr, Red Sox second baseman, in the eighth inning of yesterday's opening game. The ball got away from Catcher Jake Early. The Nats were handed a pair of beatings, 11-1 and 9-4

Posts 69-67 In $10,000 Ohio Play

Columbus, Ohio, July 7 (AP).—Byron Nelson of Toledo, the reigning PGA champion, today wiped out a two-stroke deficit with a brilliant finish that saw him knock eight strokes off par for the final 36 holes to win the $10,000 Columbus Invitational Open Golf Tournament.

Nelson had rounds today of 69-67 for a 72hole total of 276, or 12 under par for the full distance.

His great finish over the 6697-yard Columbus Country Club course left him with a two-stroke margin over Ed (Porky) Oliver, the chubby slugger from Wilmington, Del., who made a valiant effort on his last round to overhaul the winner.

Starting out three strokes behind Nelson, Oliver cut loose with a sensational six under par 66 but still left him with a 278. First place was worth $2500 to Nelson.

Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., who was pacing the field at the end of 36 holes, wilted on the final day and finished with 74—71 for a total of 283.

Oliver had to birdie two of the last three holes to tie Nelson. He turned the trick on the sixteenth, then parred the seventeenth and on the eighteenth his second shot hit in the trees and rolled back down a steep embankment. That was the blow that wiped him out of the running and he took an over par five.

The money winners:

Byron Nelson	140	69	67—276	$2500	
Ed Oliver	138	73	66—278	1400	
Jimmy Demaret	140	70	70—280	900	
Herman Keiser	144	68	68—280	900	
Harold McSpaden	142	69	70—281	700	
Ray Hill	139	70	73—282	550	
Jim Ferrier	141	69	72—282	550	
Ben Hogan	138	74	71—283	425	
Toney Penna	141	71	71—283	425	
Johnny Palmer	141	70	73—284	303.33	
Skip Alexander	146	71	67—284	303.33	
Lloyd Mangrum	142	75	67—284	303.33	
Henry Ransom	144	72	69—285	222.50	
*Frank Stranahan	140	74	71—285		
Clayton Heafner	144	69	72—285	222.50	
Craig Wood	144	73	68—285	222.50	
George Fazio	148	70	72—285	222.50	
Gene Kunes	146	71	69—286	133	
Ed Furgol	143	73	71—285	133	
Joe Kirkwood, Jr.	144	74	69—287	50	
Ray Mangrum	140	73	74—287	50	

*Amateur—(wrist watch).

Braves Set Mark; Split With Dodgers

Boston, July 7 (AP).—After gaining their third win in 13 starts against the Brooklyn Dodgers with a ninth inning rally for a 3-2 decision in the opener, the Boston Braves were tripped, 4-2, by the National League leaders in the second half of their doubleheader today before a 19,699 crowd.

That turnout increased the Tribesmen's 1946 home attendance total to 519,138 for 29 dates, and wiped out the club's all-time seasonal mark of 518,855 set in 1933.

Kirby Higbe appeared to have a 2-1 first game victory all wrapped up until Tommy Holmes opened Boston's side of the first game ninth with a single. He then tied the score by coming around on Nanny Fernandez' sacrifice and Connie Ryan's two-bagger. With two out, 'Bama Rowell singled to left to register Ryan witn the winning tally.

The Dodgers got away to a 2-0 start against Johnny Sain in the second game and Lefty Joe Hatten kept the Braves under a firm check until the sixth and seventh frames when Billy Herman singled, Danny Litwhiler and Tommy Holmes hit for three bases, and Phil Masi for one to provide the Boston runs.

First Game

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b..	3	1	1	2	McC'mick,cf	4	1	0	1
Reese,ss...	3	1	2	2	Rowell,lf...	4	1	0	0
Reiser,lf...	4	2	1	0	Herman,2b..	4	0	4	1
Walker,rf..	4	0	5	0	Hopp,1b,cf.	4	3	3	1
L'sgetto,3b	4	1	1	1	Litwhiler,lf	3	1	1	0
Furillo,cf..	4	1	2	0	Sanders,1b..	3	0	7	0
Edwards,c..	3	0	7	0	Masi,c.....	4	2	8	0
Branca,p...	0	0	0	0	Holmes,rf...	4	2	2	0
†Medwick..	1	0	0	0	Fernandes,ss	3	0	1	5
Higbe,p....	2	0	0	0	Ryan,3b....	4	2	0	3
Casey,p....	0	0	0	0	Spahn,p....	2	0	0	0
					‡Gillenwater	1	0	0	0
Totals..	31	6	26	6	‡Padgett...	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	36	11	27	6

*Batted for Branca in second.
†Two out when winning run scored.
‡Batted for Spahn in seventh.
‡Batted for Lee in ninth.

Brooklyn	101	000	000—2
Boston	000	000	102—3

Runs—Stanky, Reese, Masi, Holmes, Ryan. Errors—Reese, Sanders, Masi. Runs batted in—Lavagetto, Walker, Ryan (2). Two-base hits—Lavagetto, Walker, Ryan (2). Two-base hits—Reiser, Hopp (2), Holmes, Ryan (2). Sacrifices—Schultz, Fernandes. Double plays—Hopp to Fernandes, Herman to Fernandes to Sanders. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 8. Base on balls—Spahn, 5. Strikeouts—Branca, 1; Higbe, 4; Spahn, 5; Lee, 2. Hits—Branca, 1 in 1; Higbe, 9 in 7⅓; Casey, 1 in ⅔; Spahn, 5 in 7; Lee, 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Spahn. Winner—Lee. Loser—Higbe.

Second Game

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b..	4	2	2	7	McC'mick,cf	4	0	3	0
L'sgetto,3b	4	1	1	2	Herman,2b..	3	0	1	3
Reiser,lf...	3	2	2	0	Hopp,1b....	4	0	5	1
Walker,rf..	4	1	3	0	Litwhiler,lf	3	1	3	0
Stevens,1b.	4	1	12	0	Masi,c.....	4	1	11	0
Whitman,cf	3	1	0	0	Holmes,rf...	4	1	1	0
Reese,ss...	3	2	4	3	Fernandes,ss	3	0	1	3
Anderson,c.	3	0	5	1	Ryan,3b....	3	1	1	2
*Rojek....	0	0	0	0	Sain,p.....	2	1	0	1
Edwards,c..	0	0	0	0	†Gillenwater	1	0	0	0
Hatten,p...	3	0	0	1					
Totals..	37	12	27	15	Totals..	34	9	27	9

*Ran for Anderson in ninth.
†Batted for Sain in ninth.

Brooklyn	200	000	110—4
Boston	000	001	10x—2

Runs—Stanky, Reiser, Whitman, Reese, Hopp, Holmes. Errors—Masi (2), McCormick, Holmes. Runs batted in—Walker, Reese, Stevens, Litwhiler. Two-base hits—Stanky, Reese (2), Anderson. Three-base hits—Herman, Holmes. Stolen bases—Reiser, Stevens. Sacrifice—Anderson. Double plays—Stanky to Reese to Stevens (2), Hopp to Fernandes to Masi. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 16; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Hatten, 3; Sain, 5. Strikeouts—Hatten, 3; Sain, 7.

Bosox Batter Nats Before 28,961 Fans

From Page 1

lief pitcher and he was no success, four Boston hits, the last a triple into the center field corner by Doerr, scored three runs and, as in the first game, Boston had a 7-0 lead.

They got their eighth run in the next inning when Wagner homered inside the park to deep center. Newsom blanked 'em for three innings thereafter, but York tripled in the ninth for the ninth Boston run.

Priddy Connects

Gerry Priddy went into the home run business in the fourth with a line drive homer to the center field corner that followed Vernon's looping double to left. Clem Dreisewerd, the Boston pitcher, gave up two more runs in the fifth on singles by pinch hitter Gil Coan, Joe Grace and Vernon.

Dreisewerd was staggering a bit in the seventh when with one out, Grace, Lewis and Spence singled to center consecutively, but Dom DiMaggio took the innards out of the Nats' rally with a superb throw to the plate that nipped Grace who tried to score from second on Spence's hit. Manager Joe Cronin had seen enough of Dreisewerd, however, and Bob Klinger shut the Nats out thereafter.

Mickey Vernon and Stan Spence entrained last night for Boston where they will join the American League All-Star for Tuesday's game . . . Williams drew four intention walks during the day and didn't like it . . . Bobby Doerr played with a thumb "so sore he couldn't swing a bat," according to the Red Sox trainer, but he swung pretty well on his pair of triples . . . The public address system nipped in the bud a racket of the stadium vendors with an announcement that hot dogs were still selling for a dime, not 15 cents.

First Game

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Metkovich, rf	6	1	2	4	0	0
Pesky, ss	6	1	3	4	0	0
DiMaggio, cf	6	1	2	1	0	0
Williams, lf	3	4	2	1	0	2
Culberson, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doerr, 2b	5	1	2	2	5	0
Carey, 2b	0	0	0	0	2	0
York, 1b	5	1	3	8	0	0
Russell, 3b	6	1	2	1	0	0
Wagner, c	5	1	1	6	0	0
Hughson, p	4	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	44	11	18	27	8	2
WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grace, lf	5	0	1	1	1	0
Lewis, rf	5	1	2	1	1	0
Spence, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Vernon, 1b	4	0	2	6	1	0
Travis, ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
Torres, ss	1	0	0	1	1	0
Priddy, 2b	3	0	1	5	1	0
Hitchcock, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Early, c	4	0	1	5	1	0
‡Guerra	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Kramer, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Binks	1	0	0	0	0	0
Curtis, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarborough, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
†Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	1	10	27	11	1

*Batted for Kennedy in sixth.
†Batted for Scarborough in ninth.
‡Batted for Early in ninth.

BOSTON	002	051	102—11
WASHINGTON	000	010	000—1

Runs batted in—Williams (3), Russell (2), Wagner (2), Metkovich, Pesky, Vernon, Doerr (2). Two-base hits—Metkovich (2), Russell, Pesky, Vernon (2), Doerr. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home runs—Williams, Wagner. Sacrifice—Doerr. Double play—Doerr to Pesky to York. Left on bases—Boston, 14; Washington, 10. Base on balls—Hudson, 3; Hughson, 1; Kennedy, 1; Curtis, 2; Scarborough, 3. Strikeouts—Hudson, 2; Hughson, 6; Curtis, 1. Hits—Hudson, 11 in 4⅔; Kennedy, 1 in 1⅓; Scarborough, 6 in 2⅔. Wild pitch—Hudson. Loser—Hudson. Time—3:23.

Second Game

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Culberson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Metkovich, rf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Pesky, ss	3	2	1	1	5	0
DiMaggio, cf	5	2	3	2	1	0
Williams, lf	5	2	3	3	0	0
Doerr, 2b	4	0	1	3	0	0
York, 1b	5	0	2	9	0	1
Russell, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0
Wagner, c	4	2	2	9	0	0
Dreisewerd, p	2	0	0	1	3	0
Klinger, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	9	12	27	10	1
WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grace, lf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Spence, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Vernon, 1b	5	1	2	11	1	0
Priddy, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Torres, ss	4	0	0	3	6	1
Hitchcock, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	1
Evans, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Masterson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newsom, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Pierotti, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
†Travis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	4	11	27	14	3

*Batted for Leonard in fifth.
†Batted for Pierotti in ninth.

BOSTON	220	310	001—9
WASHINGTON	000	220	000—4

Runs batted in—York (3), DiMaggio (2), Priddy (2), Wagner, Doerr (2), Lewis, Vernon. Two-base hits—DiMaggio (2), Grace, Vernon. Three-base hits—Doerr, York, Lewis. Home runs—Priddy, Wagner. Sacrifices—Dreisewerd, Doerr. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 9. Base on balls—Masterson, 4; Dreisewerd, 1; Newsom, 1; Klinger, 1. Strikeouts—Masterson, 2; Leonard, 2; Newsom, 1; Klinger, 2. Hits—Dreisewerd, 10 in 6⅓; Klinger, 1 in 2⅓; Masterson, 4 in 2; Leonard, 5 in 3; Newsom, 1 in 3; Pierotti, 2 in 1. Winner—Dreisewerd. Loser—Masterson. Umpires—Jones, Berry and Summers. Time—2:04. Attendance—28,961.

Tribe, Chisox Split as Feller Wins No. 15

Cleveland, July 7 (AP).—Ed Lopat held Cleveland to two singles today to defeat the Indians, 5 to 0, in the second game of a twin bill after the Tribe had copped the opener, Bob Feller's 15th triumph, by 3 to 2, before 29,966 fans.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Tucker,cf..	5	1	2	0	Case,lf....	4	0	1	0
Moses,rf...	4	1	3	0	Wood'ng,lf.	4	1	4	0
Kennedy,lf.	4	1	3	0	Conway,2b..	4	1	1	4
Wright,rf..	4	2	3	0	Fleming,1b.	3	2	7	0
Trosky,1b..	4	0	8	0	Edwards,rf.	4	1	2	0
Kolloway,2b	4	0	3	0	Boudreau,ss.	3	1	2	2
Wells,3b...	2	0	0	2	Seerey,cf..	3	2	3	0
*Moses....	1	0	0	0	Keltner,3b..	4	2	2	3
Dickey,c...	3	0	4	2	Hayes,c....	3	1	7	1
†Fernandez.	1	0	0	0	Feller,p....	4	0	0	1
Grove,p....	3	0	1	0					
‡Platt.....	1	1	0	0	Totals...	32	10	27	10
‡Michaels..	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	34	10	24	11					

*Batted for Wells in ninth.
†Batted for Dickey in ninth.
‡Batted for Grove in ninth.
‡Ran for Platt in ninth.

Chicago	200	000	000—2
Cleveland	200	000	01x—3

Runs—Appling, Wright, Fleming, Edwards (2). Errors—Kolloway. Runs batted in—Seerey (3), Boudreau, Wright, Kolloway. Two-base hits—Kolloway (2), Hayes. Three-base hit—Fleming. Stolen base—Kennedy. Sacrifices—Wells, Boudreau. Double plays—Wells to Kennedy to Trosky to Boudreau. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 9. Base on balls—Feller, 2; Grove, 3. Strikeouts—Feller, 6; Grove, 4. Wild pitch—Grove.

Second Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Tucker,cf..	5	2	2	0	Case,lf....	2	1	1	0
Moses,rf...	4	1	3	0	Woodling,lf.	2	1	1	0
Michaels,ss.	4	1	4	3	Conway,2b..	4	0	3	3
Kennedy,lf.	4	2	2	0	Fleming,1b.	3	0	14	0
Kuhel,1b...	4	1	8	0	Seerey,rf..	0	0	2	0
Kolloway,2b	4	0	4	3	Boudreau,ss	3	0	0	3
Wells,3b...	3	1	1	4	M'kiewicz,cf	3	0	1	0
Tresh,c....	4	1	3	1	Keltner,3b.	3	0	1	3
Lopat,p....	4	2	0	1	Hegan,c....	3	0	5	0
					Webber,p...	2	0	0	0
Totals..	36	11	27	11	Kr'auskas,p	1	0	0	0
					Young,p....	1	0	0	0
					Gassaway,p.	0	0	0	1
					†Meyer.....	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	26	3	27	8

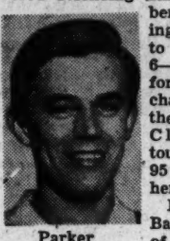
*Batted for Krakauskas in sixth.
†Batted for Gassaway in ninth.

Chicago	500	000	000—5
Cleveland	000	000	000—0

Runs—Tucker, Moses, Michaels, Kennedy, Kuhel, Mackiewicz. Runs batted in—Kennedy (2), Lopat (2). Two-base hits—Tucker, Kuhel, Tresh. Double plays—Kolloway to Michaels to Kuhel (2), Lopat to Michaels to Kuhel, Conway to Fleming. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 2. Base on balls—Lopat, 3; Krakauskas, 1; Webber, 1. Strikeouts—Lopat, 3; Krakauskas, 4; Gassaway, 1. Hits—Webber, 3 in 0 (none out in 1st); Krakauskas, 6 in 6; Gassaway, 2 in 3. Loser—Webber. Attendance—26,966.

Parker Takes Clay Crown From Talbert

River Forest, Ill., July 7 (AP).—National champion Frankie Parker of Los Angeles mechanically hammered defending titlist Billy Talbert of Wilmington, Del., into submission, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2, for the singles championship of the National Clay Courts tournament in 95 degree weather today.



Parker

Fourth seeded Barbara Krase of San Francisco won the women's singles titles in straight sets from Virginia Kovacs of Oakland, Calif., third seeded, 10—8, 6—4. Miss Krase, winner of the national hard court title in 1941, erased a 6—5 deficit in the first set and then systematically stroked Mrs. Kovacs into defeat.

Sarah Palfrey Cooke, 1945 winner, failed to defend and top-seeded Mary Arnold Prentiss of Los Angeles, was eliminated in the quarter-finals.

Parker, who last season flew from Guam as an Army Air Force sergeant to defeat Talbert in the national at Forest Hills, needed only 1 hour and 13 minutes to grab his fourth Clay Courts crown, piling up 100 points, compared with Talbert's 76, and was out only 32 times, against Billy's 38.

Hal Newhouser Blanks Browns For 16th Win

Detroit, July 7 (AP).—Hal Newhouser continued his mastery of the St. Louis Browns by taming them for the 16th straight time today, 3 to 0, recording his 16th pitching triumph of the season for the Detroit Tigers.

Maintaining his pace as the winningest pitcher in the major leagues, Newhouser scattered five hits to stretch his string of shutout innings to 26 against the Brownies this season.

In his last three games the Detroit southpaw ace has given up just on erun, blanking the Browns, 1 to 0, on four hits and whipping Chicago, 2 to 1, with a three-hitter before hanging up his fourth shutout of the year today.

Hank Greenberg drove in two of the Tigers' three runs, one with his 22nd homerun of the season, and Walter (Hoot) Evers stole home with the other Detroit tally in the eighth inning off relief pitcher, Ellis Kinder.

Detroit's smallest Sunday crowd of the season—31,428 paid—boosted the Tigers' home attendance total to 913,490 in 37 games this year.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
L'cadello,3b	4	1	0	7	Lake,ss....	3	0	0	3
B'ardino,2b	4	1	4	1	Kell,3b....	4	1	2	2
Stephens,ss	4	0	0	3	Evers,cf...	3	1	3	0
Heath,lf...	2	0	0	0	Greenb'g,1b.	4	2	11	0
†Christman	1	0	0	0	Mullin,rf..	4	0	3	0
Laabs,rf...	4	0	1	0	C'lenbine,lf.	1	0	1	0
Judnich,cf..	3	1	2	0	Bl'dworth,2b	3	0	0	3
‡McQuillen.	1	1	0	0	Tebbetts,c.	3	0	5	0
Stevens,1b.	4	0	14	0	N'houser,p..	2	0	1	1
Helf,c.....	2	0	1	0					
Mancuso,c..	1	0	2	0					
Shirley,p..	2	0	0	1					
*Dillinger.	1	0	0	0					
Kinder,p...	0	0	0	0	Totals...	27	4	27	10
Totals..	33	5	24	12					

*Batted for Shirley in eight
†Batted for Heath in ninth.
‡Batted for Judnich in ninth.

St. Louis	000	000	000—0
Detroit	100	001	01x—3

Runs—Keil, Evers, Greenberg. Error—Keil. Runs batted in—Greenberg (2). Home run—Greenberg. Stolen bases—Newhouser, Lake, Evers (2). Double play—Stephens to Berardino to Stevens. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Shirley, 6; Newhouser, 1. Strikeouts—Shirley, 2; Kinder, 1; Newhouser, 6. Hits—Shirley, 3 in 7; Kinder, 1 in 1. Loser—Shirley. Attendance—31,428.

Wise Guys, Huh? He Showed "Em

Portland, Oreg., July 7 (AP).—Gizmo finally attained the goal of all racing grayhounds—he caught the mechanical rab

Beau Jack Slight Favorite Over Angott Tonight

Local Bout Expected to Draw 15,000

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

It's all over but the clouting, and tonight that bit of unfinished business will be accomplished as Beau Jack and Sammy Angott, a pair of fair-to-middlin' welterweights, square off in a 10-round main attraction at Griffith Stadium.

ANGOTT

The opening preliminary is scheduled for 8:30 p. m.

With 15,000 fans and a $75,000 gate in prospect, the ball park bout again brings together the same principals, both former lightweight champions, that thrilled a Madison Square Garden throng in 1944 when they battled to a draw.

This scrap shapes up as an even affair, and it is hard to pick a favorite, although the odds layers are leaning toward Jack, because of his whirlwind style.

However, Angott is a known "spoiler," and "Jumping" Jack will find his hands full in trying to solve the unorthodox style of the Washington, Pa., "cutie."

It was Angott who spoiled Willie Pep's unblemished record. Pep, the world's featherweight champion, had been unbeaten in the professional ranks until Angott came along to give him a shellacking.

Jack, too, has played the role of "spoiler" in bouts against Bob Montgomery, Willie Joyce nad the late Al (Bummy) Davis. This, however, doesn't mean the Babe isn't an exceptionally good fighter. Any time he goes into the ring he's a good bet to come out on top.

Jack far excels his opponent in the gate-drawing department. In New York bouts alone Jack has drawn in the neighborhood of two million dollars.

Both fighters limited their drills to limbering-up exercises yesterday. They will weigh in today at the District Boxing Commission office, at the Municipal Building at 2 p. m.

Chick Wergeles, the colorful manager of Jack, said yesterday he expected his man to have a tough fight tonight, but was sure the Beau would win.

"Angott is a tough man to fight," Wergeles said, "but Beau Jack to tough, too. We want to win this one as there's a shot with Danny Kapilow here later on, and we wan it."

Charley Jones, Angott's manager, kept his prefight statement to a minimum, to wit, "we'll do all right."

In a sixround semi-windup, tough Smuggy Hursey, of Washington, meets Barry Wright.

Sam Crawford, middleweight stablemate of Jack, engages Marion Klingsmitt, of Angott's camp, and Henry Conroy meets Stonewall Jackson (not the original) in four-rounders. Al Guatteri and B-29 Banks, lightweights, also meet in a four.

Tickets may be obtained all day today at Griffith Stadium.

Clearing Ex-Nazi May End Trials By German Courts

Frankfurt, Germany, July 7 (AP).—The acquittal of a former high Nazi, now a leading Bavarian Communist, has roused U. S. Military Government to question the ability of German denazification courts to try their own political cases, the soldier newspaper Stars and Stripes reported today.

In a Munich dispatch, the newspaper said Dr. Alfred Kroth, a leader of the Bavarian Communist Party, had been freed after convincing a seven-man German court he joined the Nazis on orders of the Communist Party to act as a spy.

Kroth's "I was a spy" defense, the newspaper quoted American officers as saying, has developed a legal loophole for every Nazi in Germany.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mattie Sue	111	Valdina Greedy	104
Sunrow	104	Falcron Boy	116
Night Editor	119	Buckie Boy	116
Filate's Dream	106	Scotch Trap	113
Hy Gay	116	Calvert	113
Pacific Maid	108	Misrepresent	103
Czech Lass	111	Sun Talk	114
Agronomist	111	Mountain Run	111

2—¾; $2300; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Young Joe	113	Prince Canter	114
Mary Novick	107	Crotchety	103
Muy Triesle	113	Evelyn W.	103
Fox	106	Glad Hadagal	108
Darby Dune	114	Green Garden	104
Miss O'Block	109	Tryster	108
Xcitable	103	Siwhip	113
Johnstown Kid	113	Forgetmenot	103

3—5½; $2300; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Dreaming	110	Aces Up	110
Silver Sweep	110	Janasan W.	109
Morenita	107	Boller's Ann	107
Swift Chance	107		

4—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sickle Sun	109	Noonday Sun	114
Santa Elisa	109	Son of Tarra	109
Pompagle	100	Link	117
Night Bomber	112	Cooperativa	114
Rossanious	112		

5—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Piece Talk	106	Betty Queen	112
Lusty Tidbit	112	Jellico	104
Kendor	117	Pana Tapper	109

6—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Jo Agnes	112	†Hy Hustle	108
Ogham	117	Mintlock	110
†Brilliant Fly	113	Swag	106
Winsome Lad	113	Fox Master	110

†Mrs. D. R. Wiser and Mrs. C. J. Gamble entry.

7—1 1-16; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Justinian II	112	Sunspark	115
Anzac	114	Hemfox	111
Tracolette	109	Old Union	111
Flight Man	111	Oxford Blue	112
Darby Diadem	111		

8—1 1-16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Star O' Rouen	104	Cheetah	106
Riotous Rebel	114	Octobre Onse	106
Mumble Peg	104	Magnesium	106
Weapon's Pride	99	Stormy Bill	104
Shaheen	111	Ronald M.	104
Cue Tip	111	Blue Cadet	110
Arbor Vita	108	Scotch Bread	106
Signar	114	Murex	105

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Night Editor, Hy Gay, Buckie Up.
2—Darby Dune, Johnstown Kid, Muy Triesle.
3—SWIFT CHANCE, Rollers Ann, Aces Up.
4—Night Bomber, Link, Noonday Sun.
5—Kendor, Betty Queen, Jellico.
6—Ogham, Mintlock, Hy Hustle.
7—Tracolette, Sunspark, Hemfox.
8—Signar, Mumble Peg, Blue Cadet.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Busher Given Top Weight in Hollywood Cup

Inglewood, Calif., July 7 (AP).—Louis B. Mayer's Busher, 1945 "horse of the year," was top-weighted at 126 pounds as the impost table for the $100,000 Hollywood Gold Cup July 27 was issued today.

The 4-year-old filly, which has been prepping for a comeback effort, received 1 pound more than Abe Hirschberg's 5-year-old Occupy, winner of the Argonaut Handicap here. Norman W. Church's Reward, surprise winner of the July 4 American Handicap, was next at 123 pounds.

Chilean Entry Set

The top trio was followed closely on racing Secretary John Maluvius' scale by Mrs. A. L. Rice's team of Sirde, 122, and Enow Boots, 120. Snow Boots, third in the Santa Anita Handicap last winter, since has broken down.

Other prominent assignments included 117 pounds for the Chilean gray, Olhaverry, which finished second in the American Handicap, and 118 for Biscailuz, Argentine-bred which won the Havre de Grace Handicap.

Fred Astaire's Triplicate and Mayer's filly, Honeymoon, winner of four stakes at the current Hollywood Park meeting, got in at 113. Another Mayer filly ace, Be Faithful, which clicked off a new track mile and one-sixteenth record of 1:42 in winning yesterday's Vanity, received 112 pounds.

Anita Winner Pegged at 112

Maine Chance Farm's Knockdown, Santa Anita Derby winner, was also pegged at 112. The rest of the weights:

High Resolve, 116; Endito Stitch Again and Texas Sandman, 114; Paperboy, Richmond Jac and Canina, 113; Challenging, Hillyer Court, Man o' Glory and Colleto, 112; Happy Issue—winner of the 1944 Gold Cup; Danada Red, Adrogue, Orsino, Lou Bre, Yambo and Osorno, 110; Old English, Autocrat, Holly Tree, War Valor and Perfect Bahram, 109; First to Fight, Valdina Streak, Reaping Glory, Colony Boy and Mediterranean, 108; Midway Sun, 107; Eiffel Tower and Burra Sahib, 106; Rover, 105; Double F. F., Post Graduate, Victory Drive and Wise Eagle, 104; By Dark, Kind Sir and Nanby Pass, 103; Phar Rong, 102; Vanslam, Big Deal, Paula's Ace and Ever Roll, 101; Shuffle, Scotch Plains, Don Coco, Gold Lace, Low Signal, War Archives, The Waffle Man, Top Lieutenant, V-Boy, Almar and Boston Moon, 100.

Declared were War Knight, winner of the Santa Anita Handicap which has not responded in training; Jeep, Bizerte, Bright Sword, Favorito, Realization and No Wrinkles. Seventy-four were nominated for the mile-and-one-quarter handicap.

Alexandria Jury To Study Possible Indictments Today

Fifteen possible indictments will be considered by a grand jury at the opening of the July term of Alexandria's Corporation Court today at 10 a. m.

Among those slated to face the jury is Andrew Tyler, 40-eyar-old fertilizer plant employe, charged with murder in the death of a fellow worker. He is accused of slaying George H. Walton, 42, in a fight which took plac ein a bunkhouse maintained by the American Agricultural Chemical Co., on July 2.

The grand jury also will consider the cases of James H. Luckley, charged with five counts of forgery; Lloyd Huckabaugh, charged with housebreaking; Arthur Lewis Sellers, accused of grand larceny; James E. Lewis, held in forgery; Alexander Peterson, accused of arson; Henry C. Reaves, charged with felonious assault; Hamilton Lerch, jr., accused of grand larceny; Edward E. Norton, held in robbery; James T. Todd, charged with housebreaking, and William Gregory, accused of felonious assault.

Arlington

1—3½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Brolette	116	Jazz	116
Quetee	116	Wilt Thou	116
Fighting Lee	116	Musical Lady	116
†Three Bells	116	Take Me Away	116
Therese Canale	116	†Calque	116
Demure	116	†Fast Pulse	116
Paris Maid	116	§Stella Snyder	116
†Pelure	116	Fond Wish	116
Aether	116	§Sun Symbol	116

†J. H. Rouse entry.
‡H. P. Headley entry.
§Mrs. E. Denemark entry.

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Attrition	116	Bean Pot	113
Happy Me	111	Prefer Lady	106
Adelara	111	Bourbon Flyer	111
Contentment	111	Co Chalice	106
Miss E.	113	Sea Log	115
Tackle	116	Scholarity	116
Hot Days	116	Right Hand	116
Jo Nance	111	Kee Ho	118

3—⅞; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Cherriko	113	Count Chant	118
String Band	109	Hop Picker	118
Paff	109	Chance Dance	110
Prince Mistake	116	Breath Taker	117
Piplad	114	Geraldine F.	109
Damie	104	Belmike	113
Stars at Night	116	Big Albert	118
Bottom Rail	114	Red Canter	118
Gay Kit	113		

4—5½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Wic Mac	109	Big Casino	118
Chicalmo	110	Jeff Jett	118
Cosmic Bomb	120	Gablestown	120

5—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Show	114	Mannequin	114
†Avenue Bell	114	K. Histlrood	114
‡Little Sphinx	114	Ste. Marthe	114
Rich Sweep	114	Bronze Medal	114
Sly Tigress	114	Karakor	119
King's Pride	119	†Diva	114
Mail Johnny	119	Well Play	109
Main Threat	114	Wise Tiger	119
Forest King	119	‡Great Plains	119

†Calumet Farm entry.
‡Mrs. Drymon and Walmac entry.

6—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Bosase	112	Uncle Otho	113
Zacanet	114	Hollyman	118
Affiant	116	Knight's Gift	102
Nellie Weed	113		

7—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Plaidloch	111	Thunder Hoof	110
Conference	114	Alfred Stuart	114
Maxie Kin	115	Rush Act	116
Lucky Colonel	114	Frank Munns	103
Bushwhacker	114	Cherry Wine	109
Pink Devil	109		

8—1 A; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Up Front	118	†Star Cross	110
Late Thread	116	Drollon	110
Stonette	121	Rex	121
Cal's Pet	121	‡Miss Bobolink	105
Fireworks	118		

†Happy Hour Farm entry.

ARLINGTON SELECTIONS
1—Fighting Lee, Musical Lady, Calque.
2—Attrition, Easy Dough, Sea Log.
3—Hop Picker, Breath Taker, Stars at Night.
4—Gablestown, Cosmic Bomb, Big Casino.
5—WISE TIGER, Calumet Entry, Bronze Medal.
6—Uncle Otho, Hollyman, Affiant.
7—Pink Devil, Rush Act, Conference.
8—Stonette, Rex, Fireworks.
—Louisville Times (AP).

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE FUTURE
CHICAGO, ILL. — "Women are well suited for paving the way for a better future," Dr. Lise Meitner told the American
H'RAY FER MABEL
HUBBA! HUBBA!
VOTE
MOUSELY IS OUR CHOICE FOR BETTER GOVT.!
IT'S CURTAINS IF THAT PRESSURE GROUP GETS IN POWER-- THEY DON'T EVEN APPROVE OF TWO SEXES.
WAIT'LL HE GETS THE BILL FOR THIS CAMPAIGN
SHE'LL HAVE MORE BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS THAN MORT HAS ON THE LIVING ROOM DESK
MABEL
REMEMBER HOW WE USED TO SING 'THE OLD GREY MAYOR' UNTIL MRS. McGUNKLE RESIGNED?
VOTE FOR
MABEL MOUSELY FOR SENATOR "WILLING AND ABLE" THAT'S MABEL!
ENDORSED BY PAR-A-KEET CHIT-CHAT CLUB
WHAT'S A SENATOR, JUNE?
JUDY, YOU MUSTN'T USE BAD WORDS
MABEL MOUSELY U.S. SENATOR
BILL RUBLE

Mrs. Zaharias Favored in Denver Golf

Denver, July 7 (AP).—A field of 250 feminine golf stars from 27 States will tee off at the Denver Country Club tomorrow morning in one of gal golfdom's best amateur events—the Trans-Mississippi tournament.

After two record-smashing practice rounds, Babe Didrikson Zacharias of Denver was an overwhelming favorite to win the title held since the last tournament in 1941 by Mrs. Russell Mann of Omaha.

Mrs. Mann sent word just before last night's deadline that she would be unable to defend the championship because of business affairs.

Mrs. Zaharias in her best practice round had a sizzling 68, nine under women's par, three below men's standards and two under the ladies' course mark established 10 years ago by Patty Berg of Minneapolis. She had thoroughly conquered an unruly putter that cost her a semifinals defeat in the Western Open a week ago.

The Babe's strongest competition was expected to come from Dot Kielty of Los Angeles, Polly Riley of Fort Worth, Tex., Elinor Jones of Albuquerque, Betty Haemerle of St. Louis, Kay Parsons of Houston, Betty White of Dallas, Pat Grant of Cushing, Okla., and Ann Casey of Mason City, Iowa.

The meet will get under way with 18 holes of qualifying play tomorrow. Match play will start Tuesday among the 32 low scorers. The 36-hole championship final will be played Saturday.

Texas leads in number of entries with 51.

Barrymore Heads Board

New York, July 7 (INS).—Lionel Barrymore was named chairman today of the national board of sponsors of the National Arthritis Research Foundation.

Atom Plane Off for U. S.

Kwapalein, July 7 (AP).—"Dave's Dream," the B-29 which dropped the atomic bomb at Bikini last Monday, today was en route to the United States with its famed crew.

Post Consensus

AT EMPIRE CITY
1—Hiya Pop, Be Proud, Deserter.
2—BABY EDITH, Mein Brand, Bath Roman.
3—Ensign Mary B., Elbey Roses, Half After.
4—Free Jacques, Breezing Home, Fox Brownie.
5—Lucky Day, Concordian, Black Swan.
6—Carryafort, Jousting Match, Cadet Carl.
7—Playful Pal, Plucky Boy, Sun Fly.

AT ROCKINGHAM PARK
1—Hyray, Night Editor, Buckie Up.
2—Darby Dune, Prince Canter, Evelyn W.
3—Janasan W., Dreaming, Morenita.
4—Link, Santa Elisa, Romanious.
5—KENDOR, Lusty Tidbit, Jellico.
6—Ogham, Jo Agnes, Hyhustle.
7—Sunspark, Anzac, Oxford Blue.
8—Mumble Peg, Magnesium, Shaheen.

AT ARLINGTON
1—Musical Lady, Que Tee, Damara.
2—Sea Log, Tackle, Bean Pot.
3—Stars At Night, Paff, String Band.
4—Cosmic Bomb, Big Casino, Gablestown.
5—FOREST KING, Avenue Bell, Little Sphinx.
6—Nellie Weed, Hollyman, Knight's Gift.
7—Alfred Stuart, Plaidloch, Pink Devil.
8—Late Thread, Cal's Pet, Stonette.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN
1—Blablah, Juliette, Big Sam.
2—Ship Signal, Jo Ann, Happy Stroller.
3—Satellite, Clock Time, Merrily Go.
4—Kid O'Sullivan, Oyster Shell, Silver Sting.
5—LOUIS L., Brooke Argo, Gay Victory.
6—Bit of Nerve, Tumble Boy, Top Lightly.
7—Shambles, Fari-Dominate, Milk Sop.
8—Inmate, Chiff Chaff, Intelligentsia.

Empire City

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds; clmng.

Golden Scotch	111	Academic	111
Uncle Cecil	116	Deserter	116
Narcissus	116	Mr. Dodo	116
Riya Pop	116	Be Proud	116
Play Some	116		

2—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jadan	109	Equipped	109
†Masculine	107	Steel Chain	109
‡Alport	114	Rath Ronan	120
Sea Convoy	114	‡Dina Fizz	112
Herculeus	120	Motis Brand	109
Whipped Cream	115	†Baby Edith	109
Trelawny	120		

†A. Jeanfreau entry.
‡Arlington Farm and Mrs. R. A. Pease entry.

3—⅞; $4000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Kay Gibson	106	Joaljoy	113
Elbow Room	118	Desert Ration	118
Honour Student	118	Dandy Handy	113
†Silver Jack	113	Holiday Girl	106
Blue Sweep	118	Five Fourteen	113
East Light	118	Ring the Bell	106
Heir	113	Half After	113
Ensign Mary B.	113	†Brown Spook	113
Tree Fly	113		

†J. E. Theall entry.

4—¾; $4000; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Russardo	113	Sole Parate	113
Noview	113	Ekyad	113
Offenbach	108	Fearidare	113
Ballyether	103	Head Smart	103
Fox Brownie	113	Sweep Gold	113
Breezing Home	113	Sea Boss	113
Copito	113	Segula	114
Frere Jacques	119		

5—1 1-16; $7000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

George Case	108	Black Swan	113
Dutch Cut	98	Larky Day	113
Concordian	116		

6—1 1-16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Paper Cup	111	Carryafort	113
Russian Action	111	The Fakir	110
Bam	116	Jousting Match	116
Cadet Carl	119		

7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Playful Pal	118	Great Rush	117
Tarawa	115	Plucky Boy	112
Gun Deck	110	Lloyds	120
Sun Fly	115	Chance More	113
Army March	108	Captain's Aide	113

EMPIRE SELECTIONS
1—Hiya Pop, Play Some, Mr. Dodo.
2—Keith Ronan, Herodeius, Alport.
3—Ensign Mary B., Desert Ration, Harrier.
4—BREEZING HOME, Frere Jacques, Bellweather.
5—Larky Day, Concordian, Dutch Cut.
6—Cadet Carl, Paper Cup, The Fakir.
7—Tarawa, Sun Fly, Army March.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

P. P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Granju (Baird)	112	4-1
2	Blablah (Scocca)	114	2-1
3	Pitt Gun (Ballenger)	101	15-1
4	Portland Bells (Demar)	104	10-1
5	Big Sam (Bakhah)	118	3-1
6	Hascout (Cusimano)	116	4-1
7	Rosa Azteca (Sarno)	109	6-1
8	Juliette (Runyan)	109	3-1
9	Floster (W. Kirk)	117	20-1
10	Gay Bid (Scocca)	119	12-1

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Ship Signal (Sarno)	119	4-1
2	John's Teddy (no boy)	111	3-1
3	Web's Miss (Scocca)	111	15-1
4	Morgil's Lad (Austin)	116	8-1
5	Happy Stroller (Runyan)	111	6-1
6	Play James (Carrillo)	111	12-1
7	Molasses Betts (Bakhah)	114	4-1
8	Jo Ann (Cusimano)	109	4-1
9	Hazel W. (Fitzgerald)	111	6-1
10	Chairs (Demar)	111	6-1
11	Gambling Andy (Mairal)	111	15-1
12	Sun Moor (Miller)	111	6-1
13	Pandoramint (W. Kirk)	113	6-1

THIRD RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Satellite (Sarno)	121	5-2
2	Teheran (Cusimano)	103	15-1
3	Semmie Jr. (W. Kirk)	113	12-1
4	Maroquay (Cusimano)	113	20-1
5	Bonnie Ina (Sarno)	111	4-1
6	Clock Time (Holland)	111	3-1
7	Gallant Doe (Fitzgerald)	116	4-1
8	Merrily Go (Demar)	109	6-1

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Kid O'Sullivan (W. Kirk)	119	2-1
2	Todcan (Carrillo)	119	15-1
3	Tacaro Bras (Cusimano)	109	6-1
4	Pesky (Holland)	114	4-1
5	Mithia (Ballenger)	109	20-1
6	Betty Butts (W. Kirk)	114	20-1
7	Oyster Shell (Austin)	114	6-1
8	Big Ado (Sarno)	119	8-1
9	Silver Sting (Fitzgerald)	114	8-1
10	Miss Mary (W. Kirk)	114	20-1
11	Charmful (Rose)	114	8-1
12	Sherrie Lee (Cusimano)	109	12-1
13	Black Bess (Cusimano)	114	4-1

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Sir Walter R. (W. Kelly)	119	6-1
2	Louis L. (Carrillo)	119	8-2
3	War Stamp (Holland)	104	20-1
4	French Nine (no boy)	113	10-1
5	Gay Victory (Palumbo)	119	4-1
6	Quality Jane (Cusimano)	105	15-1
7	Flying Wise (Runyan)	110	20-1
8	Brooks Argo (no boy)	114	8-2
9	Reiheub K. (Austin)	110	12-1

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $1200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Ariel Gift (Palumbo)	118	4-1
2	Tumble Boy (W. Kelly)	116	8-5
3	†Tintral (no boy)	118	8-1
4	Neat and Tidy (Cusimano)	110	12-1
5	Edmar Jojan (Demar)	113	10-1
6	Bit of Nerve (Palumbo)	118	2-1
7	Rough Money (Palumbo)	113	6-1
8	Top Lightly (W. Kirk)	118	6-1
9	Happy Moose (Cusimano)	108	20-1
10	‡Smart Play (Runyan)	113	6-1
11	Counter (Samter)	113	8-1
12	Gallant (Baird)	113	4-1
13	†Outcome (Sarno)	113	8-1
14	†Rug Bug (Scocca)	107	8-1

†R. E. Hall entry.
‡A. L. Beach entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Shambles (Cusimano)	112	3-2
2	River Bank (Demar)	112	10-1
3	Milk Sop (Palumbo)	112	4-1
4	Sir Midas (Palumbo)	120	6-1
5	Fari Dominate (Cusimano)	112	6-1
6	Specialist (W. Kelly)	117	15-1
7	Big Jack (Runyan)	115	15-1
8	Jack Horner (F. Kelly)	117	4-1
9	Charfoot (Demar)	112	8-1
10	Caffeine (Baird)	112	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	†Out of the Red (W. Kelly)	116	6-1
2	Fast Light (Cusimano)	110	8-1
3	†Fine and Dandy (W. Kelly)	118	6-1
4	Intelligentsia (Demar)	110	4-1
5	Chiff Chaff (Miller)	118	6-1
6	Enos K. (W. Kirk)	118	6-1
7	My Exit (no boy)	117	6-1
8	Inmate (Fitzgerald)	112	2-1

†I. G. Schorach entry.

'Eiffel Tower In a Cap'

Clowning Petra Emerged As Wimbledon Color King

London, July 7 (AP).—Americans copped four of the five titles in the first postwar Wimbledon tennis championships, but France provided the most colorful winner—Yvon Petra, the Eiffel Tower in a jockey cap.

Out of a dull, quiet beginning—devoid of defending champions—Petra emerged as a popular men's single titlist to fill with all his 6 feet 6 inces the mantle worn so colorfully in the past by his countrymen—Henri Cochet, Rene Lacoste and Jean Borotra.

From a fifth-seeded start, Petra overpowered seven opponents—including Australia's top-seeded Dinny Pails—with his sizzling service, his height advantage at the net and still had time to delight the galleries with his clowning.

Petra worried his opponents with psychological warfare common to continental tennis. He glowered at the umpires, appealed with hurt look to the spectators, snarled at the ball boys, took some colossal falls and bounced the ball with his racket as a drummer beats his instrument.

Colorful Player

At times he sagged as though out on his feet, but managed to reach the balls that counted and rode out five sets in the semifinals and finals to take the crown relinquished by America's Bobby Riggs.

His last thespian gesture, as the crowd thundered approval, was to kiss his winning racket.

In contrast, the Chilfornians who retained the remaining championships for America were methodical tennis machines who burned up the courts without show or flashes of temperaments.

British, European and other United States entries provided no perils for Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, who annexed the women's singles titles without dropping a set. She steadily patrolled a baseline that Louise Brough of Beverly Hills couldn't locate often enough in the final Saturday. Betz triumphed, 6—2, 6—4.

Brough Triple Winner

Brough, the only triple lady finalist, twice later entered her name in the records of Wimbledon champions. With Margaret Osborne of San Francisco, she won the women's doubles by defeating Doris Hart of Miami and Betz.

Louise and Tom Brown of San Francisco then captured the mixed doubles from Geoff Brown and Dorothy Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif. Tom Brown and Jack Kramer thrust back the Australian bid of Geoff Brown and Dinny Pails in the men's doubles.

Prewar champions received gold medals but in this austerity Wimbledon the winners got bronze ones and credits in London stores worth $40.

Betz got to hold the silver gilt plate on which her name will be engraved, but a dressing room attendant cautioned: "Take a good look, Miss Betz. Lots of champions before you say they never even got to handle it." Permanent trophies for the mixed and women's doubles were lost in air raids.

Budge Whips Van Horn With Ease for Title

Philadelphia, July 7 (AP).—Don Budge had little difficulty today in defeating wavering Welby Van Horn, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1, in the final round of the Middle States Men's Professional Grass Courts tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

For the 2500 fans present, the match was a disappointing finale to the two-day whirlwind play of the 25-year-old loser. Van Horn had gained the final round in a torrid five-set triumph over the tournament favorite, Bobby Riggs, of Pasadena, Calif., and previously he had defeated Frank Kovacs, Oakland, Calif., in straight stes.

But the big red-headed Budge appeared the keener of teh two men, physically and mentally, cannonading Van Horn, who seemed tired and listless, into submission in one hour and six minutes.

After Budge's last booming drive of the ball streaked past in the blazing sun, Frank Tybesky, in the umpire's chair, said, "I did feel a breeze up there."

Van Horn will defend his national pro title this week at Forest Hills, N. Y.

Budge, the former champion of the United States, England, Australia and France, scored a total of 94 points to Van Horn's 56.

Optometrists Convene; Aim at Road Safety

Pittsburgh, July 7 (AP).—The American Optometric Association opened its fourty-ninth annual congress here today with a pledge to aid highway safety by promoting improved visoin.

Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.), will address the closing convention session Wednesday night.

Thomas Urges More Powers For World Court

By the United Press

Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) urged last night that the United States take immediate action to strengthen the hand of the international court of justice in settling disputes between nations.

Thomas heads a special Foreign Relations Subcommittee which will start hearings next week on a resolution pleding this country to accept compulsory jurisdiction of the court over these four types of disputes:

1. Questions involving treaty interpretations.
2. General questions of international law.
3. Existence of facts which might constitute a breach of international obligation.
4. The extent and nature of reparations to be paid for such breaches.

July 4 Weekend Violent Deaths Near 400 Mark

Chicago, July 7 (UP).—The Nation's violent death toll was climbing steadily toward the 400-mark tonight as the long Fourth of July weekend came to a close.

At least 312 peresons had died in accidents directly attributable to holiday celebrations since Wednesday midnight. A total of 148 died in auto accidents, 83 drowned, 8 died in fireworks mishaps and 72 died from miscellaneous accidents.

Michigan led the States with 31 deaths. Ohio had 29, California, 25; Texas, 19; Illinois, 17 and New York 15.

British Open Championship
WON BY SAM SNEAD PLAYING
Wilson
GOLF BALLS AND CLUBS
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Lloyd Mangrum playing Wilson Equipment Exclusively won the 1946 U. S. G. A. Open Championship
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Snead, Mangrum and other leading golfers wear the famous Wilson FREE-FOR-ALL Sports Shirt
Players mentioned are retained on the Wilson Advisory Staff.

FISHING'S MORE FUN if your tackle includes this very fine blend!

MR. GALLAGHER: "Tomorrow, Mr. Burton, when I swing this grand old rod—let the bass look out!"

MR. BURTON: "Good fishing, good tackle, good Gallagher & Burton's—and all's well!"

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A character all its own gives this fine old brand a distinctive quality that has been enjoyed and respected for over 50 years.

FREE! POCKET CALENDAR showing best fishing days. Send 3-cent stamped, addressed envelope to Room 704, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N.Y. Dept 17.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

In Serious Condition, Due to Motor Accident, Man Seeks Reconciliation With Wife Whom He Drove Away by Neglect; Should She Go Back?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Several years ago I married a man with whom I was very much in love. We have two children by this marriage. Three years ago it was necessary for me to return to my parents' home to live; and as I was still very young and easily influenced, they whisked me off to Reno before I realized what was happening.

I know that my parents had my welfare in mind, as my husband did not try to provide adequately nor was he tolerant or understanding. In fact, he was extremely unreasonable at times. All this happened some years ago. I have met many eligible men since then, but I am still in love with my husband.

Wife's Heart Yearns to Him

A month ago he was seriously injured in an automobile accident. His doctor tells me that he will never recover, and so at his request I went to see him. He tells me that he is still in love with me and wants me to come back to him. He does not know that he will not recover.

This is my problem: Should I give up my job,—as my heart tells me to do,—and return to him? Or should I listen to my parents, who say he isn't worth it, and dismiss the idea of returning to him? It would break their hearts if I ever went back to him. Please give me your advice. C. J.

Speaks of Love; What's It Worth?

DEAR J. C.: In my opinion, it's much ado about nothing to get feverishly excited over your husband's declaration that he still loves you and wants you to come back to him. If he loves you still, he has loved you always, after his fashion, since the time he asked you to be his wife.

This would mean: 1. That he loved you during the period when he was wilfully neglecting to provide you and the children with the necessities of life, and otherwise behaving so unkindly that you were obliged to return to your parents' home for help. 2. That he loved you when you were going through the harrowing experience of divorce, into which you were catapulted by your parents, you say, when too confused by distress to know your own mind. 3. That he has loved you in the years since divorce, while letting you shift for yourself, economically and emotionally.

Ergo, what does his love amount to? It seems to me: 1. That one may feel a decent compassion for his hopelessly injured condition (if such it is), and yet not lose sight of the fact that his character is worthless, judged by performance. 2. That his attempt to make sentimental capital of his spectacular misfortune, by summoning you to a bedside reconciliation scene and exhorting you to come back to him—in circumstances that automatically absolve him of burden-carrying duties,—is current proof that he is just as self centered, unreasonable and inconsiderate as ever, in relation to you.

Foolish Move To Backtrack

YOU GIVE considerable emphasis to your love of him. But what has it brought you? What was your portion while he enjoyed good health? Heartache and humiliation while you lived with him, it seems. Loneliness, anxiety and heavy burdens after he forced you back upon your own resources to take care of the children, while he spent his substance in self indulgent bachelor pursuits, the record indicates.

If your husband's love were worth a tinker's dam, he would have been wooing restoration of marriage immediately after and consistently since the first break,—primarily out of concern for you. He would have worked and prayed for reinstatement as your helpmeet,—because the consciousness of your tribulations fostered by him would have been a source of distress which could only be eased by gaining forgiveness and becoming thoroughly protective.

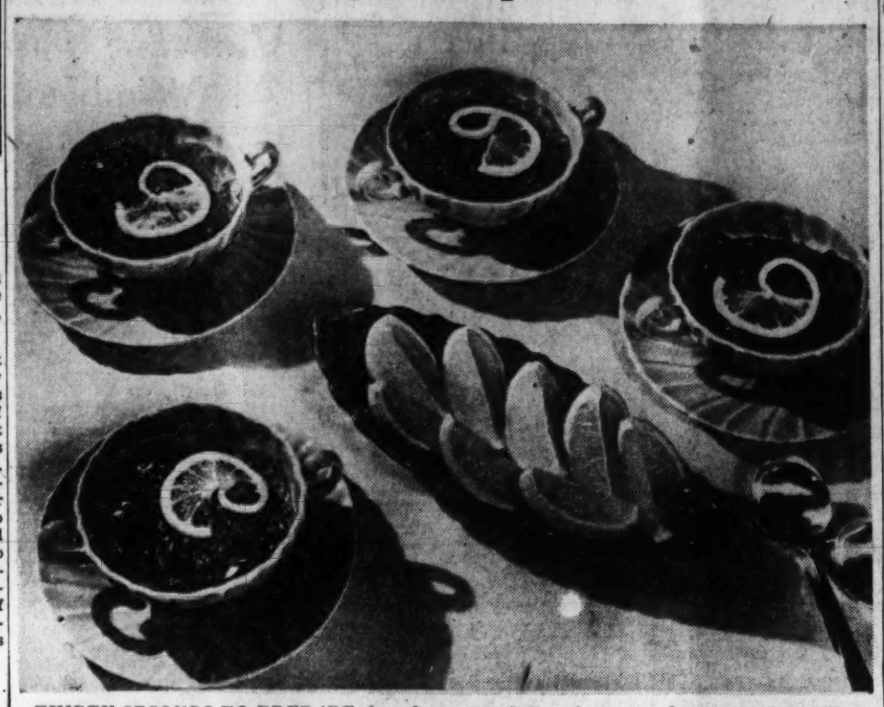
Well, he didn't do that; so his love has no meaning. It is only vagrant feeling. At present, it manifests in maudlin heroics. I think (a) that your parents have his measure; and (b) that you would be foolish in the extreme to quit your job and go back to him.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Tiny Packet Nips Soup Stock Problem



THIRTY SECONDS TO PREPARE, four hours to chill and you can have a zestful chilled consomme madrilene if you make use of the dehydrated mix that has recently appeared. When ready to serve, chop, sprinkle with parsley and add a lemon or other garnish.

We have an American cooking tradition. It wasn't made overnight, but put together like a mosaic. It's the accumulated knowledge of all the good dishes since the Pilgrim mothers made that first Thanksgiving dinner of wild turkey and sweet herbs they found growing in the deep tangled wildwood.

We go on making the tried and proven dishes like chowders, crab soup, spoon bread, and yes, a brew of coffee that only Americans can achieve. But we also welcome the progressiveness of the food world like quick-frozen and dehydrated products. And just at a time when meat to make stock for jellied consomme, soup or bouillon would be most welcome, cooks aren't finding it available. So at a time most apropos, enters a new dehydrated product that puts jellied soups on summer menus.

In Air-Tight Package

A delicious, zestful, jellied soup product, packaged in air-tight aluminum foil envelopes, each containing two portions, has just come onto the market. It's a product of fine food value, easy to prepare and economical. It's a new item made by an old company, long known for its poultry products dispensed in glass and tin.

To prepare this jellied consomme madrilene takes but 30 seconds—just add 2 cups boiling water to contents of a packet, stir well, cool and place in refrigerator for four hours to jell. Serve with minced parsley and a wedge of lemon.

This dehydrated mix which is packaged in small boxes containing six of the two-portions to a box, is also an ideal base for summer jellied salads made with chicken, meats, sea foods and vegetables. For cooler weather you can make a delicious hot consomme from this new product. I like the addition of a tablespoon of sherry to each serving when the consomme is served hot.

Mint Consomme

While we're discussing jellied soups, I wonder if you're ever used fragrant, fresh mint leaves for making a mint soup. Should you have roast—hot or cold—you couldn't do better than serve this cold soup. This might be your menu:

DINNER MENU

Jellied Mint Consomme
Veal Roast Pan Browned Potatoes
Peas Gravy
Calavo-Tomato Salad
Fresh Peach Pie Coffee

To make the soup, pick a good bunch of mint, wash thoroughly and bruise it a little in a bowl. Over the leaves pour the dissolved consomme madrilene, add ½ cup lemon juice. If you want the soup to be a bit more colorful, add food color—but sparingly. Then place mixture in refrigerator to chill until firm. At serving time break it up into shining, spring-green crystals and serve with minced parsely and a wedge of lemon.

It should be remembered when making jellied consommes and bouillons, that they require much higher seasoning than hot ones. So season and taste.

Jellied soups don't always have to be served with lemon and parsley. Try using chopped chives, nasturtium leaves, watercress, chopped olives and riced hard-cooked eggs for variety.

VMI Seeking Endowment Of $1,500,000

Lexington, Va., July 7.—A drive to raise a basic $1,500,000 endowment for the Virginia Military Institute will begin August 15 under the auspices of the V.M.I. Foundation, Inc., alumni organization founded shortly before the war. Preliminary solicitation already has netted approximately $100,000, and it is hoped that the goal will be reached by November 11, anniversary of the founding of the school.

George D. Brooke, of Norfolk, Va., chairman of the Board of the Virginia Railway Co., recently was elected president of the Foundation.

V.M.I.'s present endowment is approximately $250,000, one of the smallest of any of the major institutions of learning in the Nation. The fund will be devoted to raising the educational standards by making funds available for retirement of older professors, sabbatical leaves for younger instructors studying for higher degrees, lecture chairs and new equipment. Although the immediate is $1,500,000, foundation and school officials hope that the drive will mark the start of a continuing effort which in time will net a far larger sum.

State and city chairmen being appointed from among prominent alumni throughout the Nation.

During World War II, V.M.I. contributed approximately 3000 alumni to the armed forces, and approximately 50 reached the rank of general. Figures on casualties are not yet complete, but it is estimated that nearly 200 were killed and many others were wounded or died in service.

The size of the cadet corps shrank during the war to less than 300, but it is believed that over 600, including some 100 veterans, will be enrolled in September.

Winchester Records Few Rent Raises

Winchester, Va., July 7.—A score of Winchester landlords, including some of the city's largest property owners and brokers, meeting together last night to determine the extent of rent increases in the city since the expiration of OPA, reached the conclusion that rental hikes were in a decided minority and had occurred only in isolated instances.

Of the 21 persons present all stated that they had not raised rents and knew of no one in the city that had. Only one report was received otherwise.

C. A. Hobert, chairman of the local Price Control Board told the group that his office received 35 complaints of rent hikes in one day after the demise of OPA.

Dow—Makela

The July 3 marriage of **Miss Pricilla Josephine Makela** to **Thomas William Dow** has been announced by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Makela. The ceremony took place in Central Presbyterian Church in Baltimore.

Mrs. Dow attended George Washington University where she was a member of Sigma Kappa sorority. Mr. Dow, a graduate of Purdue University, has done graduate work at the University of Minnesota and is a member of Phi Kappa Psi. He is now a vocational counselor with the Veterans Administration, following Army service in Europe.

After a trip to New York, the couple will make their home here.

Susie Q.

"Yes, Alexander, I think we can be friends!"

O'Conor's Fair-Rent Plans Viewed as Legally Ineffective

Baltimore, July 7 (AP).—The advisory fair-rent committees which Governor O'Conor has announced he will appoint throughout Maryland will prove ineffective because they have no enforcement authority, members of the 1941-42 Maryland fair rent commission declared yesterday.

The only way to control rents is through legislative action which would give enforcement power to a rent-control agency, they stated.

Meanwhile, Governor O'Conor said he had been advised by Dr. Horace E. Flack, head of the Bureau of Legislaive Reference, that rent controls cannot be enacted without an amendment to the constitution. The Governor has asked Attorney General William Curran for an opinion on the proposed legislation.

E. D. Gaudreau, former chairman of the 10-member commission, said complaints from tenants were followed up by a request that the landlord appear at a hearing and explain his rent increase. "If the landlord refused to heed the ruling of the committee, there wasn't much we could do," Gaudreau said.

He added that some property owners could be "brought around" by threatening to turn them over to the health department, but "other than that, our hands were tied as far as having any enforcement powers."

Mrs. Harry E. Corner, another commission member, said one of the commission's most serious handicaps was that tenants were afraid to complain of rent increases because they might be forced to move by the landlord.

Barbara Iselin Engaged to Wed Francis Sears, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., of Middleburg, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Francis P. Sears, jr., of Boston, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Sears of Hamilton, Mass.

Miss Iselin was graduated from Foxcroft School and attended Sarah Lawrence College. She was overseas for a year with OSS during the war.

The bride-elect is the granddaughter of Mrs. Henry Graham Brown of Pittsburgh, and the late Mr. Brown, and of the late C. Oliver Iselin of New York.

Mr. Sears is a graduate of St. Mark's School and attended Harvard University. A captain in the artillery during the war, he commanded his own battery.

The wedding will take place in the fall.

Dr. Freeman Urged to Write Book on South's Historic Spots

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 7.—Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, editor of the Richmond (Va.) News-Leader and widely known historian, was urged to write a new book based on outstanding historic spots in the South when he spent a weekend here.

Sam Hendricks, commandant of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp at Shepherdstown, and a long-time friend of the editor, suggested the field in response to a query from Dr. Freeman as to what line any new history should take, if and when he decided to prepare one. He said he was considering a new work.

Hendricks urged that Harpers Ferry be included in any such work. Dr. Freeman, he said, agreed with him that Harpers Ferry was probably the best-known individual spot in the United States, historically speaking, among the masses because of the number of important events transpiring here as well as because of its scenic beauty and location at the center of tourist travel.

Dr. Freeman spent two nights, here using the intervening day for a trip to Lewisburg, Pa., to address a school group.

With him on the visit were only his family—Mrs. Freeman, their two sons and three daughters. He said the stop here was made especially for the benefit of some members of the family who were not familiar with its geography and history. They came up the Shenandoah Valley after a trip over part of the Skyline Drive.

The only other person joining the group at a dinner here was Luther Thompson of Shepardstown.

Easy on Sugar

Even as little as one part sugar to eight parts fruit is sufficient when sweetening fruit for freezing, reports the Westinghouse Home Economics Institute. More sugar can be added before serving the fruit, if desired.

Martinsburg Fruit Group Renames Eagle

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 7.—Dr. A. B. Eagle, this city, was renamed president of the Martinsburg Fruit Exchange for his seventh consecutive year at the annual meeting yesterday.

The exchange makes claim to being the oldest cooperative of its kind in the fruit field. It was formed in 1915.

Other executives named were: First vice president, John Y. McDonald, Charles Town, W. Va.; second, George Cornwell, Washington; treasurer, James E. McDonald, this county; secretary, Miss Rebecca Kilmer, this city.

The office, plus Paul M. Hawkins of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., will constitute the executive committee of the board of directors. Directors include the executive group with L. H. Rooney and William B. Rooney.

A dividend of $25,000 was distributed among the 14 members of the association. This fund represented an accumulation of profits over the past four years during which members had paid a charge of 5 per cent for the sale of their crops by the exchange.

Prevents Rusting

To prevent radiators from rusting, go over them with an oiled cloth.

Town Talk

By Katherine Stanley-Brown

Town Talk will be written by guest columnists during Eva Hinton's absence from Washington.

SINCE it is a basic principle of Washingtonians to see only themselves and the concentric circles about them, my guest column is going to float—like an emanation, like a bit of ectoplasm, over summer resorts finding Washington vacationers. Or, if they are not available, discovering what people from other sections of the country think of Washingtonians! This should be a broadening, salutary and amusing project.

The other night, after 178 miles of driving, we arrived at New Hope, Pa., long the home of artists—Lathrop, Colt, Garber Folinsbee—and long the home of writers, painters, and people who like to dig in gardens and pursue peaceful ways.

The Delaware is quiet at this point, the air sweet with honeysuckle and climbing roses. Antique shops look as if they made few sales. The bank, you could imagine, in winter was quiet enough to hear "the bank accounts gathering interest."

WE DROVE past the Cooperative, the Library and Logan Inn with its John Sharp dramatic pictures and its glorious roast beef, to the Bucks County Playhouse, closed since the beginning of the war but now opening under Richard Skinner's genial hand.

That night its high black ceiling rang with laughter at Noel Coward's "Blythe Spirit." Henry Chapin, who, I hear, is one of these days going to represent the county in Congress, was one of the original builders of the Playhouse. He has been working for the Government through the war. His pretty daughter, Penney, was prompting the play.

The theater curtain is a lovely melange of paint, scenes of New Hope in the old days when it first started, picnics and boats on the river. The names of the boats are Freddie and Charlie, named for Charlie Child, nowadays of the cultural relations staff of the State Department, who painted it, and Freddie, his red-headed wife.

NEW HOPE is very much of this world. Its schools are progressive. It has cooperative freezing lockers for meat and food. Its citizens put away paint brushes when there are things to be done for the county and world.

Ruth Folinsbee took two English children into her lovely home. Dorothy Caracciolo headed the Red Cross ambulance unit, spotted airplanes, helped with disabled veterans. Well, yes, they did things like that all over the country, only it is a little more remarkable when artists do it.

It is easy to see why artists first went to New Hope. The old stone farmhouses, to which white porches and clapboard sheds, or small wings have been added here and there, are cool in summer and cozy in winter. Vines grow over the low walls and yellow cats sit happily about. Brooks have been dammed into rocky-bottomed pools, slopes are covered with delphinium and lark-spur.

It is a little like England in that it doesn't matter how little land you have or in what direction it flows away, you make it beautiful. In these days when people and nations do not hesitate to organize themselves into vandal bands in order to destroy beauty, it is a comfort to find serene little sections of the country where creative people are busy making beautiful objects or helping people to be happy. I think New Hope has lived up to its name!

To Remove Grass Stains

In removing grass stains there is a distinction between white and colored washables: With white cottons or linens only, rub with grease (cooking fat or oil) and wash in hot suds; bleach any remaining stain with hydrogen peroxide or alcohol, rinsing well afterward. With any washable colored fabric, wash in lukewarm suds and treat stubborn stains with alcohol or hydrogen peroxide, then rinse thoroughly. In both cases stains must be treated before the garments are laundered.

Be Smart

BIGGEST HAT NEWS of the season—the return of real straws, panamas, milans and leghorns in good quality! They are wonderfully hat-like, too, ranging from wide brimmed sailors to candid young rollers.

MRS. CHARLES EDWARD CAMPBELL, JR., who was Miss Marion Wade Doyle, before her marriage yesterday in the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament

Insects HATE the Westinghouse
BUG BOMB
it's automatic
WESTINGHOUSE
BUG BOMB
AEROSOL AUTOMATIC DISPENSER
All you do is press lightly with one finger for a few seconds. The Bug Bomb does the rest. Your neighborhood stores have them. $2.98. A little goes a long way. Use sparingly. Directions with package.
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

If You Want More Soap, Keep Turning In More USED FATS!

TERRY

CALLING TO HOTSHOT CHARLIE TO GRAB SLITS' GREEN GLASSES, THE DRAGON LADY SHONE REFLECTED SUNLIGHT INTO THE BIG ORIENTAL'S SENSITIVE EYES...
THIS IS NO TIME TO TARRY WITH QUEENSBERRY!... ONE BURST FROM THAT BOOM STICK AND OL' HOTSHOT'S GHOST WILL BE DOING OUTSIDE LOOPS, AROUND BOSTON CUSTOMHOUSE!
THE DRAGON LADY HAS FAINTED AND SLITS IS USING HER AS A SHIELD —SO HE CAN FIRE IN ANY DIRECTION FROM WHICH HE HEARS A SOUND ... I'M SAFE FOR THE MOMENT, BUT I CAN'T MOVE ...
YOWP! TERRY IS SEARCHING UP THE OTHER FORK OF THE PATH... HE'LL HAVE HEARD THE SHOTS AND WILL BE RUNNING THIS WAY—NOT KNOWING THAT SLITS HOLDS ALL THE ARTILLERY....

JOE PALOOKA

WHERE IS HE... DID HE GET AWAY?
NO... HE'S OVER THERE ...I... I TWISTED HIS ARM... HE WAS TRYING TO SHOOT ME... THE GUN WENT OFF... GOT HIM IN THE FACE...
HE'S "KAPUT"! WE GOT THE OTHERS, JOE.
PHEW! AND YOU CAN BE SURE IT WAS SIMMELL-MAN.
LET'S SEE WHAT'S IN THE BRIEF CASE ... GOT TO GET TO THE AIR-FIELD FAST.
ATOMIC BOMB SECRETS... AND COSMIC RAY BOMB EXPERIMENTS... LET'S GET TO THE AIR-FIELD FAST!
HE KNEW ME ALL RIGHT... KEPT CURSING ME AND TELLING ME I'D PAY FOR THE FIGHT ON DROOTEN'S ISLAND.
BOY-HOW CAN YOU STAND UP AFTER WHAT YOU'VE GONE THROUGH TONITE?

MARY WORTH

AS AN OLD-FASHIONED ROSE ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MARY WORTH IS A MAGNET FOR YOUTH AND BEAUTY -- FOR PRETTY WOMEN WITH PROBLEMS -- AND, SOMETIMES, FOR THE PRETTIER WOMEN WHO CAUSED THOSE PROBLEMS....
WE MEET HER TODAY LEAVING AN AFTER-THEATRE PARTY GIVEN BY A FAMOUS ACTRESS!
I SEEN YUH GITTIN' D'GO-BY FROM DEM UDDA HACKS, AUNTIE -- SO I ASKED MY FARE T'SHARE D'RIDE WIT' YUH! HOP IN!
THANKS! I HOPE I'M NOT INTRUDING...? A BRIDE... AND ALONE -- AT THIS HOUR!

MYRTLE

GEE WHITH, MYRTLE, IF YOU'RE GOING TO ACT LIKE THAT, I THINK I'LL BUTHT OUR ENGAGE-MENT
GO AHEAD AND BUST!
Dear Diary - Once again I'm a free woman. YIPPIE!
JULY 8, 1946 Dear Diary - Once again I'm a free woman. YIPPIE

MICKEY FINN

MICKEY IS IN SCHRUBVILLE VISITING KITTY, HOPEFUL OF CONVINCING HER THAT HER AUNT'S ILLNESS IS ONLY FEIGNED.
YOU SEE, DOCTOR, WE WERE KEPT APART SO LONG BY THE WAR -- AND IF MISS PAYNE ISN'T SICK, IT DOESN'T SEEM FAIR FOR HER TO WANT KITTY TO --
MISS PAYNE IS SICK, MR. FINN! THAT TRAIN WRECK WAS A TERRIFIC SHOCK TO HER NERVES! WERE KITTY TO LEAVE HER NOW, SHE MIGHT HAVE A RELAPSE!
HE'S BEEN HER DOCTOR FOR YEARS, HASN'T HE, KITTY?
YES -- AND I'M THINKING JUST WHAT YOU ARE THINKING, MICKEY! HE WAS IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES ONCE AND AUNT PAULA HELPED HIM OUT!
THEN WHY NOT COME BACK HOME WITH ME? IF HE'S WORKING WITH HER --
NO, DARLING! WE COULD BE WRONG -- I'LL HAVE TO STAY A LITTLE LONGER!

DIXIE DUGAN

HERE YOU ARE, SIR
DID YOU EVER HAVE A FEELING SOMEBODY WAS WATCHING YOU?
ABOUT THE ONLY THING OUT HERE WOULD BE BIRDS, THE BEES AND CHIPMUNKS

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

Attempting a midnight search of Chuck's room, Whip gets a rude surprise!
I WAS EXPECTIN' YA T'DROP IN, DRIP! -- MEBBE I OUGHTA PLUG YA! ---- BURGLARS IS ALWAYS IN SEASON, Y' KNOW!
P-PLEASE, CH-CHUCK!!
STOP, BLUBBERIN'! -- I AIN'T GONNA RUB YA OUT, PUNK! -- DEAD YD JUST BE 150 POUNDS O' COLD PORK! -- ALIVE AN' MARRIED TO TH' KNIGHT WREN, YER WORTH A LOTTA POTATOES TO CHUCKIE!
O' COURSE, IF YA EVER GOT YER HOOKS ON THAT PIECE O' PAPER, YA COULD FREEZE ME OUT! -- SO I'M KEEPIN' IT MIGHTY WELL HID! --- NOW, SCRAM! -- AN' DON'T COME LOOKIN' FOR IT AGAIN!
S-SURE --!--! WOULDN'T T-TWO-TIME A PAL, CH-CHUCK!
WAY ORANGE IN WHICH PAPER IS HIDDEN!

WINNIE WINKLE

RUMDUM, I WANT YE TO GO SEE MR. BIBBS AN' SELL HIM TH' PINNACLE PIN COMPANY!
BUT IF'N I DO THAT, I WON'T BE PRESIDENT NO MORE!!
MEBBE NOT, BUT IF Y'CAN GIT $350 OUTA BIBBS, YE'LL BE $50 RICHER!
Y'MEAN I'LL GIT $50 FER M'SELF?
THAT'S IT! WHICH WOULD Y'RUTHER BE -- $50 RICHER OR PRESIDENT?
WELL, I NEVER BE'N PRESIDENT BEFORE --
NO, AN' Y'NEVER HAD $50 ALL AT ONE TIME BEFORE ---
OKAY, RIP. I'LL DO LIKE Y'SAY!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

KING DISCOVERS THAT WHAT SEEMED TO BE AN UNFORTUNATE RACING ACCIDENT WAS ACTUALLY A COLD-BLOODED MURDER PLOT!
HERE'S THE BAD STEERIN' KNUCKLE THAT WRECKED DRAKE'S CAR, SIR!
THANKS, ROSCO! AT LEAST WE'RE SURE EXHIBIT 'A' WON'T DISAPPEAR!
THAT MOUNTIE IS SLICK! HE SPOTTED TH' WEAK PART RIGHT OFF, BUT HE'LL NEVER SUSPECT ME... HUMPY'S TH' ONE T' WORRY!
THE FAULTY KNUCKLE DID WRECK DRAKE'S CAR!.. NEP LIED TO ME... HE SAID HE THREW IT AWAY!
HUMPY'S MIDGET PART!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

PENNY

BOB! BOB WOODY! WHAT ON EARTH'S WRONG?
FIRE, CHERRY! FIRE AND IT'S COMING THIS WAY!
FIRES, CLEVERLY SET BY BARTON McBLANE'S MEN, ARE BEING CARRIED BY THE WIND STRAIGHT TO THE LOST FOREST CABINS AND BUILDINGS
WHAT IN HEAVEN'S NAME CAN WE DO, BOB? CAN THE RANGERS...?
NO, WE'RE SHORT OF MEN... BUT WE'VE GOT TO HAVE HELP OR THIS PLACE IS GONE...
THE ONLY MEN AVAILABLE ARE McBLANE'S LUMBERJACKS! IF WE CAN PERSUADE HIM TO LET THEM COME!
HE'S A FRIEND OF MINE AND I'M SURE I CAN GET THEM... HERE COMES MARK TRAIL... I'LL SEND HIM TO McBLANE!
ED DODD

DOTTY

SOMETHING COOKING, PIGEON?
WELL, I WAS SORT OF THINKING...
BUDGET TROUBLES?
YES, TO TELL THE TRUTH I WAS WORRYING ABOUT WHAT TO GET YOU FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY...
WHY, I'LL BE PLEASED WITH ALMOST ANYTHING!
BUT WILL YOU BE PLEASED WITH HARDLY ANYTHING?

SUPERMAN

DON'T KNOW WHETHER I WANT TO GET UP OR NOT -- I'LL FLIP A COIN!
HEADS I GET UP --- TAILS I GO BACK TO SLEEP --
HM-M -- IT ROLLED UNDER THE BED!
OH, WELL -- I'LL JUST GUESS AT IT!
SN --- ZZ-Z -- POOF!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

YOU'RE WEALTHY, FOXTRAP! AND HERE'S THE CARD OF THE LAWYER WHO HAS SOUGHT YOU FOR WEEKS, TO GIVE YOU YOUR INHERITANCE!
EUREKA! AT LONG LAST, FORTUNE HAS SMILED UPON ME!
ONLY ONE FLY IN THE OINTMENT? IT'S A SHAME I LITERALLY GAVE AWAY ALL THOSE VALUABLE GOLD BRICKS FOR A PALTRY STIPEND.
THE THOUGHT RANKLES, -ER- WOULD YOU BE AMENABLE TO A MUTUALLY PROFITABLE PROPOSITION?
THAT ALL DEPENDS ON THE PROPOSITION.
YOU WOULDN'T SERIOUSLY CONSIDER A CROOKED OFFER?!?
I'LL BET THAT'S TH' BOOK I SENT FOR ON HOW TO BE A SUCCESSFUL VENTRILOQUIST!
SOUNDS EASY. I'LL READ THIS BOOK TONIGHT AND HAVE SOME FUN ASTONISHING OLD NAPOLEON AND WILLIE TOMORROW.

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, July 8, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Holly Wright, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:30-9. Cliff Edwards, 8:30 Union Station, 8:45	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8. Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 Don McNeil :45 Jack Owen, Nancy Martin	Lone Journey, Lora Lawton, Road of Life, Joyce Jordan	Song Shop, Anniversary Waltz, Married for Life	News; Music, Music in the Air, Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover), Alice Lane	News; Mahoney, Home Service Daily, Evelyn Winters, Bachelors' Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Club Time	Fred Waring, Barry Cameron, David Harum	Cecil Brown, Elsa Maxwell, Take It Easy, Richard Maxwell	News; Music Hall, Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady, Light of the World, Tena and Tim, Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today, Nancy Osgood	News; George Putnam, Morton Downey, Rhythmic Frolics, Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony, Wagner's Faust Overture (Beecham)	Club Calendar, Crosby Time, Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks, Aunt Jenny, Helen Trent, Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations, Look to This Day, Gardening, Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen, Spice of Life (Marian Sexton), John J. Anthony	WINX News, Star Time, Lunch With Boyd Raeburn	Tello-Test, News; Remember, P. D. News; Hits	News at Noon, Ma Perkins, Young Dr. Malone, Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light, Today's Children, Woman in White, Masquerade	Cedric Foster, Finders Keepers, Queen for a Day	News; Bouquets, Musical Bouquets, Navy Recruiting	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton, Perry Mason, Arthur Godfrey, Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Styled for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Life Can be Beautiful, Ma Perkins, Pepper Young's Family, Right to Happiness	True Confessions, " " Myrt and Marge, Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm, Help the Hungry	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary, Dr. Paul, Janice Gray, Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife, Stella Dallas, Lorenzo Jones, Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson, So the Story Goes, It's a Fact, Nelson Eddy	News; Tea for Two, Tea for Two	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	GE House Party, " " News, Give And Take
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries, Portia Faces Life, Just Plain Bill, Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It, " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon, Music Hall	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	Stumpus, " " Top Tune Inn, " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid, Musicade, " " ; Bergman, Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures, Superman, Captain Midnight, Tom Mix	News; Music Hall, Music Hall	Band of the Day, Crooner's Battle, Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " News; City Desk, News, Robert Trout
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Walter Kiernan :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club, World News, Barry Wood Show, H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment, Congress Today, The Johnson Family, Inside of Sports	WINX News, Bob Wolff, Sports, Romantic Serenade, Dinner Concert	Melody Lane, " " Sports, Supper Club	News; Larry Lesueur, Speaking of Sports, Bob Hawk Show, " "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Travelin' Man, " " Voice of Firestone	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer, Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Piano, Bing Crosby, Show Time	Romantic Rendezvous, Georgie Jessel, Mark Austad, News, Alice Lane	Forever Ernest, " " Crime Photographer, ; News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Ed Sullivan :30 Forever Tops :45 " "	Telephone Hour, " " Benny Goodman	Gabriel Heatter, Real Life Stories, Spotlight Bands, Guy Lombardo	News; Waltzes, Waltzes, Opera Concert with Chaliapin	St. Mary's Novena, " " News; 1450 Club, 1450 Club	Kiss and Make Up (Milton Berle), Jack Kirkwood, " "
9	:00 Quest'n for America :15 " " :30 The Fat Man :45 (Hammett)	Contented Program, " " Dr. I. Q., " "	All-Star Game Prevue, Gene Krupa's Orch., Meet the Press (John Snyder)	News; Symphony, Loeffler's "Pagan Poem" (Hanson)	" " News; 1450 Club, 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players, " " Tonight on Broadway, " "
10	:00 I Deal in Crime :15 " " :30 Voices in :45 the Evening	News; Swoon Singers, Stringtime, Pacific Story	Henry J. Taylor, Sports, Bill Brundige, This Is Your Country	News; Music By Vaughn Monroe, Music For Dreaming	News; 1450 Club, News; Animal Fair, Around Town	Waitin for Clayton, Skyline Roof, Factfinder, In My Opinion
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Keith Jamison :45 Jim Gibbons	News; Music, Richard Harkness, Alvino Rey's Orch., ; News	News, Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music, " " ; News	News; Post Preview, Music for the Years, " " "	News; MacFarlane, Super Session, Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Harsch, Eddie Gallaher's Moondial, Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. — **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Opera Concert
8:45 p. m.— with Chaliapin
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

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Making Their Own . . .

Post Staff Photo

NO BUTTER SHORTAGE HERE—Margaret Johnson, left, and Pauline Jarvis, both of 1945 Calvert st. nw., have solved the butter shortage problem. They make their own from whipping cream. Here Margaret smooths over some butter just made from a half pint of whipping cream while Pauline uses a beater to mix more whipping cream into butter

Troop Passes Canceled by U. S. in Trieste

Trieste, July 7 (AP).—Passes for all American troops in Trieste were cancelled today and cruising military cars directed soldiers to report back to their barracks, as reports spread of a possible recurrence of anti-Allied demonstrations by pro-Italian groups.

British military police replenished stocks of tear gas, which they used last night to break up a confused melee before Unita Square in which American and British soldiers were jeered and stoned. British troops have the responsibility of maintaining order in Trieste, since American military units have been given occupation duties elsewhere in Venezia Giulia.

Eleven persons were injured last night, none seriously, during what a spokesman for the Italian Committee of National Liberation described as "spontaneous outbreaks" protesting the decision to internationalize Trieste. Six Italian demonstrators were arrested.

Pro-Yugoslav leaders of a crippling harbor strike, now entering its second week, said their followers would not demonstrate against the Paris decision.

They said some 200,000 workers would stay out, however, until the Allied Military Government—which has declared the stoppage illegal—meets their demands.

A spokesman said these demands included the "removal of pro-fascist elements in the Venezia Giulia civil police," whose presence British field security officers have denied.

Fischer Returns As Takoma Park Public Works Head

Maj. William F. Fischer, USA (retired), will go back to work today as superintendent of public works for Takoma Park, Md., a post he has held for 22 years.

He yesterday accepted reappointment to the job by Mayor Oliver W. Youngblood and the town council, having declined over a week ago when he charged the town fathers with "discrimination" on the grounds that he was the only town employe who didn't get a boost in pay for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The mayor and council held a special meeting Saturday night to study Major Fischer's charges. They agreed to give him a $200 increase over his $3000 annual salary, the same raise previously voted for J. Wilson Dodd, town clerk and treasurer.

VEPCO Foremen Vote on Union Today

Richmond, Va., July 7 (AP).—Some 167 Virginia Electric and Power Co. foremen are scheduled to vote Monday on whether they wish to be represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers or no union at all.

The election was set following a National Labor Relations Board decision in early June holding that certain foremen constitute an appropriate unit for collective bargaining and ordering an election within 30 days.

Soviet-Hating, Spain-Blessing Clerics Scored

Columbus, Ohio, July 7 (AP).—Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the New York Methodist Church today assailed religious leaders who, he said, "summon a 'holy war' on communism but at the same time apparently believe in cooperation with fascism."

"Had the religious leaders now summoning us to war on communism attacked fascism with equal vigor," he told an assemblage of Methodist war veterans in a prepared sermon at Ohio State University Stadium, "the present 'holy war' could be understood as a continuance of the struggle against totalitarianism in all its forms.

Bishop Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, delivered his sermon on the fourth and final day of a conference of returned veterans with Methodist bishops.

Puzzled by Friendship for Spain

He continued: "It is very difficult to understand cooperation with Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany and Fascist Spain and 'holy war' against Communist Russia.

"What is the basis of this attack? Is it the announced atheism of communism that is condemned and the practiced atheism of fascism that is condoned? It would appear that Christians must be consistent and condemn all forms of totalitarianism."

Some people, Dr. Oxnam asserted, see in the "Holy War" an attempt "to win so-called big business to Roman Catholic support, since the attack on communism is interpreted by some as an espousal of capitalism."

Hopes Protestants Are Wiser

"It should be abundantly clear, however," he went on, "that Rome is not standing for capitalism. It is, in fact, supporting political movements in Europe that mean its overthrow."

Bishop Oxnam declared that he "trusted" that Protestantism was "pursuing a wiser course."

"We do not expect to discover a final stage in economic evolution which some insist is capitalism and others argue will be communism," Bishop Oxnam said. "We look for continuing progress through history as the genius of man creates the tools which can be used to extend brotherhood."

2 Cult Members Bitten By Snakes

Covington, Va., July 7 (AP).—Two members of a religious sect, bitten by snakes during faith demonstrations, were reported to be slightly improved today.

Dr. E. K. Bowles of Jordan Mines, called to treat the two men, said one of the cultists, Jesse Kanode, was still in a critical condition. The second civtim, Hite Jones, is less seriously ill.

Meanwhile, Marvin L. Simpson, 33-year-old, self-styled minister of the sect, is at liberty under $500 bond on charges of so conducting himself as to tend to create a breach of peace. He will be arraigned July 13 before Trial Justice R. E. Dyche.

Art Dealer Heads for Boston To Clear Masterpiece Mystery

Richard L. Rideout, Boston art dealer, lef this wife's home in Alexandria, Va., yesterday and returned to Boston to clear up the mystery of a long missing Ruben's masterpiece. "The Descent from the Cross."

Rideout was identified yesterday in a copyrighted Boston Globe newspaper story as the dealer who removed the painting from Harvard's Fogg Museum six years ago.

The Globe quoted Rideout as saying that he was acting as agent for the painting's owner. Mrs. Jean Bullitt Darlington, of West Chester, Pa., when he removed the picture from the Fogg Museum to a now defunct Boston Gallery.

The painting was returned to the university a few days ago by a man who said he bought the picture for $40, shortly after Mrs. Darling filed a $100,000 damage suit against Harvard for the loss of the picture.

Rideout's wife, Mrs. Virginia S. Rideout, who lives at 1107 N. Pitt st. Alexandria, yesterday said her husband was a close friend of Alan Burrows, curator of the Fogg Museum from where the painting was removed and that Burrows was aware of everything her husband did with the painting.

Rideout had been an art dealer for almost 10 years, his wife said, and he is now in the construction business.

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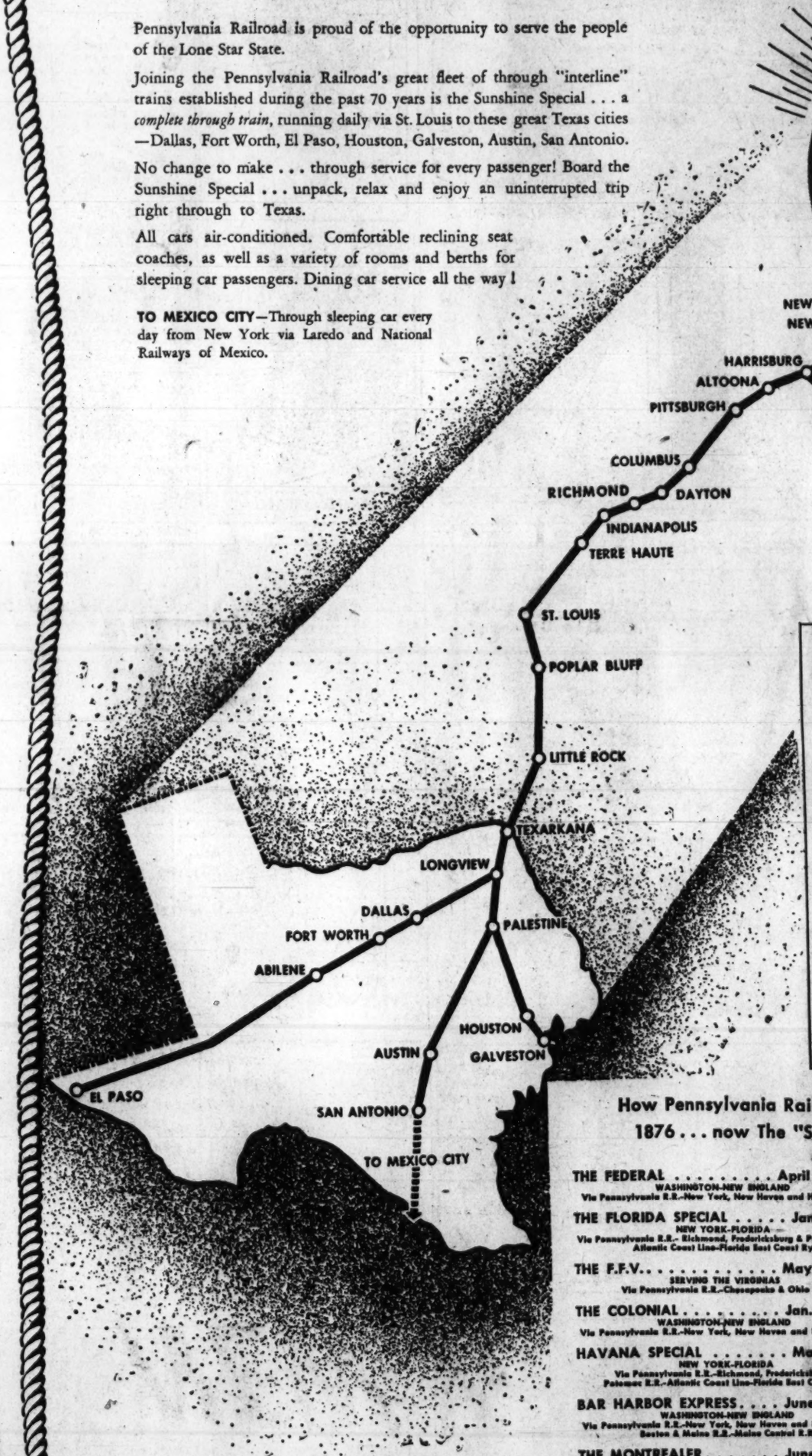

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